

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1901.

NO. 39

LOCAL NOTES.

—The jury commissioners are filling the jury wheel for next year.

—Miss Lois Boring, of Huntingdon, was a guest of Mapleton friends last night.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Harrisburg, is the guest of parents and friends in Mapleton.

—The postoffice at Belsano, Cambria county, was destroyed by fire last Friday night.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the Item.

—Adam Rhinehart, of Clay township, has been granted an increase of pension and will hereafter receive fourteen dollars per month.

—Rev. D. N. Bair has resigned the pastorate of the Belleville Lutheran church and has accepted a call to the Memorial Lutheran church, Harrisburg.

—Mrs. S. P. Stubbs went to Port Royal last Friday to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Noah Hertzler, who died on Tuesday. Deceased was aged 84 years.

—By the breaking away of two loaded trucks on the incline of the Mount Union Silica Brick company, south of Mapleton, yesterday, four trucks were demolished.

—Judge Weiss, of Dauphin county, recently sentenced five boys to the House of Refuge for truancy from school. We know some boys to whom this should serve as a warning.

—The postoffice at Mount Union has been raised to third class, or presidential class, and the salary of the postmaster will be eleven hundred dollars per year. To take effect January 1, 1902.

—George H. Shoop and family, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in this vicinity. Mr. Shoop is suffering with a dislocated elbow, received by falling from a box car in the Harrisburg yard on Sunday.

—A protracted meeting will be commenced in the M. E. church this evening. During the meeting the pastor will be assisted by Rev. Gearhart, of Clearfield, and Rev. Harry Norcross. May much good be accomplished.

—W. Scott Baker, formerly of Newton Hamilton, died in Denver, Colorado, Sunday, 8th inst. Mr. Baker was a good man and prior to his death was doing missionary work in Denver. At one time deceased taught a music class in Mapleton.

—If you have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price, 25 cents. Samples free, at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Did you ever notice that in making coins Uncle Sam never puts a picture of a man on any of them, and in making postage stamps no picture of a woman? Did you ever notice that before? This fact leads an exchange to remark that this is the reason we lick the stamp and squeeze the coin.

—J. H. Gumbes, who has been supervisor of this division, No. 6, of the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters at this station, for the past two years, has been transferred to Division No. 11, Pittsburgh division. He left here on Monday and took charge on Tuesday. Mr. Gumbes is succeeded here by J. C. Auten, who is now in charge.—*Juniata Herald*.

—An interesting astronomical phenomenon may be seen in the southwestern heavens every evening from five to seven o'clock. The planets Venus, Jupiter, and Saturn are grouped in a position which astronomers say occurs only once in 300 years. The phenomenon is now at its zenith and is being watched by the astronomers throughout the country.

—The undertaking establishment of J. K. Dick & Son, Huntingdon, was destroyed by fire Monday morning about 8.30 o'clock. The fire started between the ceiling and second floor from an overheated stove pipe which passed up through the second floor to the chimney. The place was filled with caskets, paints, varnishes and paper, the greater part of which was destroyed.

—L. E. Weimer, for many years master carpenter for the middle division, Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home at Lucknow last Wednesday morning. Deceased had been in ill health for several years and was aged 70 years. Fourteen hours after his brother, J. M. Weimer, formerly a photographer at Lewistown, died at the state hospital, Harrisburg. The brothers were buried in the same grave at Marysville, Sunday morning.

—Last Thursday night track-watchman C. Wheeler was burned to death in a watch box near Lewistown. It appears he had gone to sleep and his lantern exploded, causing the fire. He was aged 55 years and is survived by his wife and four sons.

—The public school teachers of central Pennsylvania will hold a conference in Altoona, January 24 and 25. It will be held in the assembly room of the High School building and addresses will be delivered by State Superintendent N. C. Schaeffer and other prominent educators. Important subjects will be discussed and a large attendance is anticipated.

—A Western Kansas editor published this notice the other day for the guidance of delinquent subscribers: "If you have frequent headaches, dizziness, fainting spells, accompanied by chills, cramps, corns, bunions, chilblains, epilepsy and jaundice it is a sign you are not well, but are liable to die any minute. Pay your subscription a year in advance, and thus you make yourself solid for a good obituary notice."

—No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once each day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise, biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A lover of horses recently noticed a custom in France which he thinks ought to be adopted in this country. On every street in France which has a steep grade there is stationed an "extra horse." The law compels draymen and others to make use of this horse until the summit of the hill is reached, to hire the extra horse at a small fixed rate. Placards by the roadside indicate where the extra horse should be taken on and also where he may be dispensed with.

—Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The railroad improvements at this station are gradually assuming shape and the tracks are being laid. In the progress of the work it has been necessary to remove an old landmark. The division foreman's house which has occupied the site east of the freight office for almost a half century is being moved this week. The building will be set facing Main street on the southeast corner of the company's lot. We are sorry this change has been necessary but the march of progress has no regard for sentiment. This is one of the oldest buildings in the town.

—The Altoona Tribune this morning says: A little telegram received at this office last night announced that the Hon. Harry J. McAteer, of Alexandria, has consented to become a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, subject to the decision of the next democratic state convention. Mr. McAteer is a prominent citizen of the town of Alexandria, Huntingdon county; he has served in the state senate and for many years past has been prominent in democratic politics. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word and is exceedingly popular among a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. The democrats of this commonwealth might go farther and fare worse in the search for a candidate.

—Edward C. Wells, who was formerly located at this place as a civil engineer and subsequently engaged in railroad contracting, died at the home of his father, James Wells, in Harrisburg, Saturday evening, December 7th. Mr. Wells was thirty-two years of age and is survived by his wife, Onetta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Akers, of Huntingdon, and one son, Fred. A year ago he was on a contract at Everett and while driving on a mountain road for a surgeon for one of the men who had been hurt, was thrown out, sustaining a fracture of one leg. The injury healed slowly and Mr. Wells never recovered his health.

—The rapidly rising waters last Saturday night caused a lively movement among the colored population occupying the shanties at Vandevander's bridge. About two o'clock Sunday morning the watchman at the bridge called them and told them the water was rising rapidly and they had better get out. The shanty is situated on a little elevation and the colored gentlemen laughed at the idea of the water reaching them. In a couple hours the water was all around them and it was necessary to go down to Thomas Anderson's farm and have a boat hauled up to rescue them. Before they could be gotten out the water was between two and three feet deep in the shanty.

—The U. S. Civil Service Commission will hold examinations at several places in each state during March and April, to secure young men and women for the government service. 9,889 persons secured positions last year through these examinations. Probably 10,000 appointments will be made this year. All appointments are for life and for most positions only a common school education is required. Salaries at appointment vary from \$660 to \$1200 a year with liberal promotions afterward. Politics is not considered. This affords a good opportunity for people between 16 and 45 years of age. Those desiring places of this kind can get full information about them, free, by writing to the Columbia Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and asking for its Civil Service catalogue, number three.

—Last evening a musical was given in the Mapleton M. E. church under the auspices of the ladies of the church. The exercises consisted of recitations, piano solos, vocal solos, duets and quartettes. Miss Agnes Hicks, of Cleveland, Ohio, presided at the piano. Miss Hicks is an accomplished pianist and vocalist, thoroughly self-possessed and her efforts last night were heartily appreciated and enjoyed by the large audience. Miss Irene Steel, of Huntingdon, recited "Only Sixteen" and "Betsy and I are Out." Miss Steel is a talented young lady and her hearers were well pleased with her rendering of these selections. Miss Pearl Neice recited "Faith in God" in a pleasing manner. The entertainment was of a different order from those usually given in towns of this size and the liberal patronage given it was not only a compliment to the participants but also to the good taste of the audience. Those who were not present missed a treat.

—James Riley, of Philadelphia, aged 27 years, who has been firing the steam shovel below town for C. A. Sims & Co., was struck by a section of Pacific express Sunday morning. The young man boards at Mount Union and was walking up to work below Mapleton Sunday morning and was to watch that day. Owing to the heavy rain having weakened the embankment on the new fill the west bound trains run on the south track from Mount Union to Mapleton. The young man was on the south track when struck and was hurled to one side of the roadbed. No one appears to have known of the accident and it was more than an hour before he was discovered. He was almost frozen when picked up. He was taken to Mount Union and subsequently removed to the Altoona hospital. Both bones of the left leg were fractured above the ankle, the left arm fractured near the shoulder and he sustained three severe lacerations of the scalp, lacerations of the lip and face and abrasions of the body.

—Col. John A. Doyle, a well known resident of Huntingdon, died Thursday morning after a long and painful illness, aged 78 years and 42 days. He was born in the lower end of this county, Oct. 31, 1823, and in his early life was a merchant. He was an officer in the Mexican war, a veteran of the Civil war, and for many years held a responsible position in the Treasury department at Washington. Col. Doyle was a charter member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, F. and A. M. and was its first Worshipful Master. He was a member of Mt. Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Washington, D. C., and was a charter member of Huntingdon Commandary, No. 65, Knights Templar. He was also a member of Geo. Simpson Post, No. 44, G. A. R. Col. Doyle was never married and hence left no family, but he had a host of friends, and these mourn the departure of a loyal, patriotic, honorable man. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when services were held in the Baptist church, of which Col. Doyle was a member.

Joel L. Hoover.

Joel L. Hoover died at his home in Union township at ten o'clock last night, December 17, 1901, of dropsy and cancer. Deceased was a native of New Jersey, where he was born in 1832. In the forties the family moved to Lucy Anna, near Cassville. At the breaking out of the Mexican war, he with some other Cassville boys enlisted and were valiant soldiers in that brief struggle. After the war he returned to this vicinity and at the breaking out of the civil war he again enlisted as a member of the Fifth Reserves. About thirty years ago he was married to Miss Mary A. ———, who for several years past has been living in Huntingdon. To them four children—two sons and two daughters—were born. They are Mrs. May Walker and Miss Daisy, of Huntingdon, Harry and Ernest, of Union township. Several years ago a cancer appeared on Mr. Hoover's nose and this has gradually permeated his entire system causing dropsy and resulting in his death as above stated. Since the war he has spent his time in gathering roots and herbs in the surrounding mountains for city laboratories and no man in central Pennsylvania had a better practical knowledge of the flora of the state than had he. It is to be regretted that the information he possessed on this subject could not have been collated in some form that it could have been transmitted to students of nature. He was a man who attended to his own business but so far as he was able was always ready to do a kindness for a friend or neighbor. The remains will be interred to-morrow in Mountain View cemetery.

Farmers' Institute.

The attention of our farmers is called to the lists of institutes to be held in this county this winter, by the State Department of Agriculture, assisted by the local board of institute managers for the county. These meetings are in the interest of all our farmers, and open to all. The expenses of conducting them is borne by the State. No collections are allowed or the advertising of any business. The discussions are upon farm topics for the benefit of farmers. Arrange your business so as to attend and take part in the exercises. All classes of citizens are welcome, and interesting programmes have been prepared. The county chairman is Geo. G. Hutchinson, of Warriorsburg, who will be glad to send programmes or information to any one who will make the request. The State speakers who will be present are: Alva Agee, M. S. McDowell, J. H. Peachy and Geo. Campbell. The institutes will be held at the following dates and places: Shade Gap, January 27 and 28, Calvin, January 29 and 30. Come out to these meetings and bring your families and friends.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cents. Guaranteed. For sale by W. H. Spangler.

May Not Be Able to Entertain Conference.

At the annual session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held at Chambersburg last March, it was resolved to hold the session of March, 1902, with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Shamokin, Dr. D. S. Monroe, pastor. At the present time a veritable epidemic of smallpox and scarlet fever prevails at Shamokin and in the regions thereabouts, and the official board of the First church there has just passed a resolution suggesting that in view of the situation it may be wise for the presiding elders to look about for another and safer place at which to hold the approaching session of the conference.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily, but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

A December Freshet.

A December flood is unusual in this section but the past year has given us a number of unusual weather phases. About noon last Saturday a heavy rain commenced falling and the precipitation continued until about midnight by which time nearly three inches of water had fallen. In consequence the streams were swollen and from all parts of the state and adjacent states come reports of high waters and the destruction caused by the flood. There were about twenty-one feet of flush water in the Juniata river. No damage was done in town but in the narrows, east of town, a portion of the newly made railroad embankment was weakened which necessitated calling out the division men at four o'clock Sunday morning. At Vandevander's bridge north of town the contractors, C. A. Sims & Co., sustained considerable damage. The upper side of the bridge is completed and the damage to this amounted to nothing. On the lower side, three sets of centres were swept out, seven hoisting engines were submerged, two derricks were destroyed, the shifting engine was under water up to the sides of the boiler, and a car load of cement received on Saturday and not yet unloaded was submerged. At this writing we have not learned the damage done to the machinery but in any event the contractors' loss will be heavy. Early Sunday morning the temperature dropped about thirty degrees and this had a tendency to check the rising waters, otherwise a portion of the town might have been flooded. The waters subsided rapidly Monday and yesterday but there is still considerable flush water in the streams.

At Harrisburg the waters were higher than they have been since 1894 and the same report comes from other sections of the state.

A Lewistown dispatch says: The high water on Sunday having cut off the water supply of the Pennsylvania railroad from Ryde to Mifflin, a distance of twenty miles, fire engines have been secured in Mifflin and Altoona and placed at Lewistown Junction and in the Lewistown Narrows to pump water from the Juniata river for use in passing locomotives. Damaged railroad bridges and washouts along the Milroy branch of the Pennsylvania railroad will prevent the running of trains for several days, which will seriously hinder the operation of the Standard steel works, Logan Iron and Steel company, American Ax and Tool company and James H. Mann's ax factory, large industries along this line. Mails from Milroy and intermediate points have to be hauled to Lewistown, a distance of twelve miles, on wagons.

The Mann Edge Tool company here has purchased a tract of about thirty-five acres of ground adjoining what they now own from the Glamorgan Iron company on which they will erect a large new factory and more than double the present capacity of the works.

How to Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Dutchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Miss Olive Davis, only daughter of George S. Davis, of Selinsgrove, and a niece of M. W. Brandt, of this place, died at her home Thursday of last week after a long interval of intense suffering resulting from the extraction of an eye tooth. Two weeks previous the tooth had been extracted and the wound developed blood poisoning which so affected her eyes that had she survived she would have been blind.—*Lewistown Gazette*.

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases. Price, 50c and \$1.00 at W. H. Spangler's. Trial bottles free.



"Well, then, there's nothing to do but to take two of the smaller ones," and suiting the action to the word he walked up stairs and carried off the two bigger pumpkins, leaving the little fellow all alone, trembling with fear, yet thanking his stars at his escape.

His joy, however, was short-lived. An instant later the hired man came upstairs.

When he saw only the one small pumpkin he scratched his head a moment and then said:

"Well! well! So the old man has left only the little one after all. He must like pies! There were four here this morning." So picking up the little pumpkin, who was fainting from fright, he carried him off.

The next day all that remained of the four pumpkins were a dozen pies, a jack-o-lantern and a lot of smashed pumpkin on the ash heap.—Mortimer Forsythe, in the Brooklyn Eagle.



Christmas Giving.

Don't give mother a useful gift unless you are too poor for aught ornamental. She may be "getting on," but she still loves pretty trinkets. Gratify her.

Don't decide not to give at all because you cannot give handsomely. Good will is the watchword, and good sense will help you to choose lovely gifts for little money.

Making presents literally with your own hands doubles the value literally and sentimentally very often. Busy times are these to every one, and the stores overflow with things that require small outlay.

The Result of Environment.



"I tell you Santa Claus is tall and thin."

"And I tell you he is short and fat."



The respective papas who explained the situation.—Judge.

What a "Yuletide" Means.

"Yuletide" is, of course, again to the fore. It is a good enough word, euphonious and convenient. But there is no use in investing in syllables with too much glamor of medieval poetry and romance. The cold, concrete fact is that it means the time of yelling, or "yowling," not to say caterwauling. By all means let us have a merry yuletide, but let us not "make Rome howl" too much, nor let our yule festivities become—as the name might imply—a katzenjammer.—New York Tribune.



GREAT TUNNEL PROJECT

New Jersey and Long Island to be Connected by a Subway.

BIG UNDERGROUND TERMINAL

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Plan to Enter New York City—Will Connect With Long Island and Shorten Time to Europe by a Day—A Tunnel From Hudson River to East River.

New York City.—When the Pennsylvania Railroad's plans, as officially announced by President A. J. Cassatt, are completed, trains will run from the Pennsylvania lines in Jersey City to the Long Island Railroad station in Long Island City, while the North River, Manhattan Island and the East River will be tunneled. Through this great tunnel electric motors will draw trains, which may have come from San Francisco, to Long Island City, on their way to the eastern end of Long Island.

The two railroads will have a joint great underground terminal and station in this city under the blocks bounded by Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth streets and Seventh and Ninth avenues. The Pennsylvania Railroad is now buying the land for this station. It will cost \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The surface of the property will be improved with buildings that will help to repay the enormous outlay.

The tunnel under the North River will strike Manhattan Island somewhere between West Twenty-third and West Forty-fifth streets, presumably as near as possible to West Thirty-fourth street. The tunnel under the East River will strike Manhattan Island just south of East Thirty-fourth street, and approach Broadway and the terminal on the line of Thirty-third street. The railroad tunnel will pass under the subway on Fourth avenue. Passengers can be easily transferred by elevators and stairways to the subways.

A line of steamers starting from the eastern end of Long Island will cut off a day from a European voyage. Work on the tunnel will be begun as soon as the necessary authority is granted.

These are some of the salient features of the plan of the Pennsylvania and of the Long Island Railroad to extend their lines to a joint terminus in the heart of New York City:

There are to be five tubes, three stretching under the East River and two under the North River, all joining at a central station.

This station is to be located in a space at Seventh and Tenth avenues, Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets.

The station is to be one of the largest ever constructed, measuring 1500 feet in length by 520 feet in width. Leading to it will be fifteen miles of tunnels.

The tunnels will have an inside diameter of eighteen feet six inches. There will be a single track in each. There will be a total of twenty-five tracks in use at the central station, which is to be three decked.

Electric motors will be employed in hauling trains through the tunnels, and by this means it is claimed that the tubes will not be choked with foul air.

It will put Long Island relatively as close to the centre of New York City as the Bronx is now.

A railroad company, which includes among its Directors officials of the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads, has been incorporated at Albany, to operate a railroad through the proposed underground tunnel connecting New Jersey with Long Island. The name of the company is the Pennsylvania-New York Extension Railroad Company, and its capital stock is \$1-000,000.

It will be necessary to incorporate a company under the laws of New Jersey to build the North River tunnel to the dividing line between New Jersey and New York City.

A Proposed Trolley Tunnel.

New York City.—Edward F. C. Young, President of the North Jersey Street Railway Company, has announced that there will soon be a trolley tunnel under the Hudson River, connecting the metropolis and Jersey City. He said that it was the intention to complete the old abandoned North River tunnel. It is said that the Pennsylvania Railroad is back of this proposed trolley tunnel.

HIS GIFT IN STEEL BONDS.

Carnegie's Offer Causing Some Embarrassment to the Administration.

Washington, D. C.—It has been learned that the gift of \$10,000,000 which Andrew Carnegie tendered to President Roosevelt for the founding of a great institution for higher education was not an offer of \$10,000,000 in cash, but the par value of that amount in bonds of the United States Steel Corporation.

The offer of these bonds is embarrassing to the Administration, owing to the complications which might arise if the Government accepted them, and the President, it is understood, is now in correspondence with Mr. Carnegie about the matter.

It is understood to be the President's desire that the bonds be converted into cash. If this is done, the only obstacle in the path of the acceptance of the gift of Mr. Carnegie will be removed. Pending the result of this correspondence, Mr. Carnegie's offer is being withheld from Congress.

THE PUMPKINS' FATE

A CHRISTMAS STORY

FARMER BROWN, Mrs. Brown, and five little Browns were at dinner. It was a few days before Christmas and the question which was disturbing their minds was what to have for dinner on Christmas Day.

A great deal of the talking was being done by the five little Brownies, as they were called. They chattered and laughed, and quarreled, too, I fear. Sometimes their father and mother got a word in edgeways.

"Of course, we must have a turkey," said Mrs. Brown.

"And one with lots of wish bones," cried Brownie No. 2, "so we can all wish."

"Ain't we going to have any pie?" chimed in the youngest.

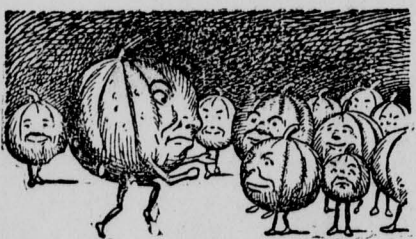
"Well," said Mr. Brown, "I think pumpkin will do. It is the healthiest. This with a smack of his lips.

"Yes, it's the best, too," chimed in the little Brown, who had asked for it, in spite of a stern glance from Father Brown, and a sharp "Hush" from his mother.

"There's a big pumpkin in the barn, that will make a dozen pies," said Mrs. Brown, "beside, three smaller ones."

"Yes," replied Mr. Brown, "I know. As soon as dinner is over we'll go out to the barn, and see which one we will need. That big one is too large, I think, but we will see."

As soon as the meal was over the whole family, Mr. Brown and Mrs. Brown, and the five small Brownies, all trooped out to the barn, to pick out the pumpkin that was to be converted into pies for the Christmas dinner. Up the stairs they went to the



JUMPING AND SHAKING HIS FIST.

hay loft, where lay the four big, yellow pumpkins, all ripe and mellow.

After a long discussion as to the needs of the family in the pie line, Mr. and Mrs. Brown decided to use the biggest one, so Mr. Brown picked it up and set it at the head of the stairs,

where it would be ready to be brought to the kitchen when wanted.

Then all the Browns, Mr. Brown and Mrs. Brown and the five little Brownies, solemnly filed downstairs—Mr. Brown to see to the chickens, Mrs. Brown to her sewing and the five small Brownies to play.

As soon as the family had gone the big pumpkin which had been chosen began to tremble all over, "like a bowlful of jelly," as the poem says of Santa Claus when he laughed.

Did you ever see a pumpkin tremble? No? Nor I, but this one was different from the kinds that grow now, for he trembled and shook like a leaf.

The medium sized pumpkin said to the big one:

"I told you so. You were so proud at being the biggest. Now you see what will happen. You'll be made into pies, like your brother was on Thanksgiving Day."

All the smaller pumpkins laughed at this and the big fellow grew white through his yellow skin.

"Well, I'll make more pies than any of you will," he replied, "and better ones, too; that is, if I don't escape."

"Escape!" exclaimed all the others in a breath. "Why," continued one fellow with a lump on the side of his head, "Why, you're so fat that you can't even walk, let alone run."

This settled matters for a few moments, till a sound was heard on the floor below. This set the big fellow all a-tremble again, for he was sure it was the farmer come to make him into pies. But it was a false alarm. It was John, the hired man, talking to his brother, Jim, the gardener. "Yes," he was saying, "we must have some fun on Christmas Eve. Let's make a jack-o'-lantern." The pumpkins were all attention.

"The very thing," exclaimed Jim, "and there's half a dozen pumpkins or so up stairs in the loft. I saw them the other day when I was looking for a rake."

"That's so," replied John; "one is a big one, I remember. He'll make a fine lantern."

"Well, I'll go get a knife," said Jim, "and you hunt up a pole to put it on. We'll scarce the whole village; that's what we'll do," and they ran out into the yard.

Upstairs all was still as a mouse,

while the men were talking, but as soon as they left a great commotion sprang up.

"A jack-o'-lantern," exclaimed the medium-sized pumpkin to the big one, "not even a decent pie. Ha, ha, ha."

The others all joined in the laugh, while the poor doomed one could hardly contain himself. In fact, he almost split with rage, jumping up and down and shaking his fist at the others till the little one hid himself for protection.

"And what will become of all of you?" shouted the big one, "if they make a jack-o'-lantern of me?"

The laughing stopped.

"Why, two of you will be taken to make pies, and you'll be boiled and mashed and baked and then eaten, while I will enjoy myself scaring people, just as I am scaring you now." In spite of what he said, he didn't look as though he would enjoy it much, but he continued:

"Yes, if they make a lantern out of me, I'll just grin and bear it, and the more I grin the more folks will be scared and the more folks are scared the more I will grin."

"If you grin too much," put in the one with the lump, "your mouth will meet at the back of your neck and the top of your head will come off."

"Silence!" shouted the big fellow, jumping up and down. "Silence, all of you. I hear some one coming."

Voices were indeed heard and the farmer entered the barn, talking to himself.

"Why don't you run," piped the little pumpkin, becoming brave, as he heard the farmer preparing to mount the stairs.

"Yes, hurry and escape," said the lumpy one, "why don't you run or roll, as you say you can do so gracefully."

This was too much for the big one, who was in a towering rage, and was jumping up and down like a rubber ball. He was close to the head of the stairs, and as he heard the farmer coming up he gave a big leap, and missing his balance, down he rolled.

Bump—bump—bumpety—thump! Right on to the farmer's head he went, and then fell with a smash on the floor, where he was dashed into a thousand pieces.

The farmer was stunned by the blow for a moment and couldn't think what it was that had hit him. But he turned and saw the wreck of the big pumpkin that was to have served for the Christmas dinner, lying about the floor.

"Dear me! dear me!" he exclaimed, "there goes that biggest pumpkin all to smithereens. This barn is getting so old and rickety, I ought to have known better than to have put that pumpkin at the top of the stairs, where it could be jarred down."

DR. TALMAGES SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Merciful Interpretation of Human Behavior—Follow the Divine Leading—We Will Not Pass This Way Again, So Do Your Good Now.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This discourse is a most unusual presentation of things that take place in many lives, and Dr. Talmage pleads for merciful interpretation of human behavior. The text is Joshua iii, 4, "Ye have not passed this way heretofore."

In December, 1889, I waded the River Jordan, and, although the current was strong, I was able to bear up against it, but in the time of spring freshet, when the snows on Mount Lebanon melt, nothing but a miracle would enable any one to cross this river. It was at the dangerous springtime that Joshua and the officers of his army uttered the words of my text to the people who were in a few hours to cross the Jordan. About that crossing we say but little, because on a previous occasion we discoursed concerning that piling up of the waters into crystal barricade. We only speak of the march to the brink of the river. No stranger thing has ever occurred in all history.

The ark of the covenant was a brilliant chest of acacia wood, overlaid with gold, on the top of which were two winged figures facing each other. It was five feet long and three feet wide. Poles were thrust through the rings at the side, and by these poles the ark was lifted. This splendid box was to be carried three-quarters of a mile ahead of the hosts of Israel on the way to the crossing. That distance between the box and the advancing thousands must be kept because of reverence. There was a sanctity in that divine symbol that they must observe by keeping three-quarters of a mile away. They must watch that glittering box and follow; otherwise they would lose their way and not arrive at the right place for crossing. They had never been there before, and they must be guided. For that reason Joshua utters the words of my text, "Ye have not passed this way heretofore." And the subordinate officers at the head of the regiments repeated it, "Ye have not passed this way heretofore."

What was truthfully said of the ancient Israelites may be truthfully said of us. We are making our first and last journey through this world. It is possible, as some of my good friends believe, that this world will be corrected and improved and purified and floralized and emparadised as to climate and soil and character until it shall become a heaven for the ransomed, but I do not think it. I have an idea that heaven is already built somewhere. Our departed friends could not wait until this world is fixed up for stantly and angelic residence. Having once gone out of the world, I do not think we will come back, except as ministering spirits to help those who remain in the earthly struggle or perhaps to look at the wondrous spectacle of a burning planet.

But, leaving that theory aside, we are very sure that we are for the first time walking the earthly pilgrimage. "Ye have not passed this way before." Every minute is a new minute, every hour a new hour, every century a new century. Other folks have gone over the same road we are traveling, but it is our first trip. New appearances, new temptations, new sorrows, new joys. That is the reason so many lose their way. They meet some one on the road of life and ask for direction, and wrong direction is given. We have all been perplexed by misdirection after asking the way to some place we wished to visit. Some one said to us, "Take the first road to the right and, having gone a mile on that road, take the first road on the left, and you will soon reach your destination." We took the advice, but our informant forgot a turn in the road or forgot one of the roads leading to the left, and we took the wrong road and were lost in the woods, and night came on, and we were put to great irritation and trouble.

The fact is, I blame no one for making lifetime mistakes. I pity them instead of blaming them. There are so many wrong roads, but only one right one. You cannot in midlife draw upon your youthful experiences for wisdom, for midlife is so entirely different from youth. You cannot in old age draw upon midlife experiences, for the two stages of existence are so diverse. What is wisdom for one man to do would be folly for another to undertake. A man of nerve and pluck is not qualified to advise a man timid and shrinking. An achievement that would be easy for you might be impossible for me. Human advice is ordinarily of little value. People review their own successes or failures and then tell us what is best for us to do, not realizing that our circumstances are different, our temperament is different, our physical and mental and moral capacities different. Most of the great mistakes that have been made have been made under human advisement.

So, also, it may be said to every nation, "Ye have not passed this way before." Our own republic is going through novel experiences. Could wisest statesmen twenty years ago have prophesied present conditions? Every President, every Congress, has new crises to meet and new questions to settle. So prophecies made about conditions in this country fifty years from now may turn out as far untrue as the prophecies made fifty years ago by the greatest of American statesmen when he declared on yonder Capitol hill that it was unwise to think of civilization or prosperity the other side of the Rocky Mountains, and according to his belief the Pacific coast would be the perpetual abode of barbarians and mountain lions, and we must not think of annexing those forbidding regions.

Many prophecies in regard to our nation failed and many prophecies concerning its future will fail, because it is traveling a new road. Every step it takes on that road is a novelty. The opinion of a Monroe or a Jefferson in the far past is not of as much value as the opinion of our wisest men now. How could men know in 1823 what it would be best for this nation to do in 1901? It is belittling as well as unwise for our statesmen, who are quite equal to the statesmen of the past and who have, in addition to the natural talents of their predecessors, attainments in knowledge that were impossible in any decade but our own, to depend on advice of men who have been dead three-quarters of a century. In all other things the world has advanced. Can it be that in statesmanship it has gone back, and that this opening of the twentieth century must consult the opening of the nineteenth century? "Ye have not passed this way before."

Yea, our entire world is on a new pathway. It may be swinging in the same old orbit as when by the hand of the Almighty immensity was sprinkled with worlds, but it has been rocked with earthquakes and scorched with volcanic fires and whelmed with tidal waves and wrought upon by climatic changes—cities

sunk, and islands lifted, and mountains avalanched into valleys.

So it is another world than that which was first started in the solar system. Yet it is all the time changing and will keep changing until the hour of its demolition. Of this beautiful world, this lustrous world, this glorious world, it may be said, "Ye have not passed this way before."

What is the practical use of this subject? Instead of putting so much stress upon human advice and instead of asking of the past what we ought to do, follow the divine leading as the men of Joshua followed the golden lidded chest of acacia, which was the symbol of the divine presence.

No one has come to midlife who has not been stung of ingratitude. On the battlefield of Alma in 1854 a wounded Russian was crying in anguish of thirst for water. Captain Eddington, of the English Army, ran to him and gave him drink. As the captain was running by to join his regiment the wounded soldier shot him. Almost all languages have proverbs setting forth this perversity. English proverb, "Bring up a raven and it will pick out your eyes." Arabic proverb, "Eat the present and break the dish." Italian proverb, "The ass, after having drunk, gives a kick to the bucket." An old proverb says, "If God were to be so complacent as to carry us on His back to Rome, we would not thank Him for His pains if He did not also set us down in an easy chair." You will never be happy in this world if you do not do all the good you can and look for no responsive gratitude. All the damage I did a man who is my enemy was to take him from a position where he received \$700 a year salary into a position where he has ever since received \$2500 a year. He never forgave me, but has pursued me with penitential ever since. The worst enemy you ever had is the man you introduced and favored and helped. But be not disturbed or even irritated. You are no better than your Lord.

If the world had had any thankful appreciation of His coming it would have filled that Bethlehem caravansary with flowers, which bloom there clear on into the December month, and Herod, instead of attempting His death, would have sent a chariot to fetch the infant to the palace, and the oyer and terminer of Pilate's courtroom would have pronounced Him not guilty, and instead of a cross and a crown of thorns it would have been a coronation, with all the mighty ones of the earth kneeling at the foot of His throne.

But closely allied is the other fact which we hinted at in the opening—that we will not pass this way again. This is our only opportunity for doing certain things that ought to be done. On all sides there are griefs we ought to solace, hunger we ought to feed, cold that we ought to warm, kind words that we ought to speak, generous deeds we ought to perform. All that you and I do toward making this world better and happier we must do very soon or never do at all. Joshua and his troops never came back over the way they were marching toward the crossing of the Jordan. The impress of the sandal or the bare feet of each soldier showed in what direction he was going, but never did the impress of the sandal of any one of them show that he had returned. We are all facing eternity to come. There is no retreat. Alertness and fidelity would not be so important if we could truthfully say: "I will be back here again. The things I neglect now I will do the next time I come. I will be reincarnated, and I will resume my earthly obligations. Having then more knowledge than I have now, I will discharge my earthly duties better than I can now discharge them. I do not give solemn farewell to these obligations and opportunities, but a smiling and cheery good-bye until I see them again." No, we cannot say that. There will be no new and corrected edition of the volume of our earthly life. After we make exit from the stage at the close of the fifth act we cannot re-enter.

How many millions of people have lived and died I know not, but of all the human race who have gone only seven persons that I now think of have returned, the son of the widow at Zarephath, the young man of Nain, the ruler's daughter, Tabitha, Eutychus, Lazarus and Christ. Among all the ages to come I do not suppose there will be one more who will return to this life, having once left it.

At this point I ask you to notice the fact that my text does not call attention to the crossing of the Jordan, but to the way leading thereto. We all think much of our crossing of the Jordan when the march of our life is ended, but put too little emphasis on the way that leads to the crossing. What you and I need most to care about is the direction of the road we are traveling. We need have no fear of the crossing if we come to it in the right way. In other words, we need not care about death if our life has been what it ought to be. We will die right if we live right.

What an absurdity it would have been for Joshua and his men to have asked each other questions like these: "How can we cross the Jordan if we get there? Will not the water be too deep to allow us to wade? Will we not all be so saturated that we may lose our lives by exposure? How many of us can swim? Had we better not wait until the annual freshet has subsided?" No such folly did they commit. They were chiefly anxious about the way that they had "not passed before" and were ignorant of and to keep their eyes on the golden covered acacia box, wing mounted, which was the ark of the covenant.

O hearer, stop bothering about your exit from sublunary scenes! By the grace of God get your heart right and then go ahead. If the Lord takes care of you clear on to the bank on this side of the river, I think you can trust Him to take you from bank to bank, from the willows on this side the stream to the palms on the other side, from the last kiss of sorrowing ones on this side to the welcome, saintly, cherubic, seraphic, deific on the other side.

One Easter morning Massena, the Marshal of France, appeared with 18,000 armed men on the heights above the town of Feldkirch. There were no arms to defend the town, and the inhabitants were wild with terror. Then the old dean of the church cried out: "My brothers, this is Easter day! We have been depending on our own strength, and that fails. Let us turn to God. Ring the bells and have service as usual." Then the bells rang out sweetly and mightily from the church towers of Feldkirch, and the people thronged to the houses of prayer for worship. The sound of the bells made the enemy think that the Austrian army had come in to save the place, and Massena and his 18,000 soldiers retreated. By the time the bells had stopped ringing there was not one soldier in sight. So put your trust in God, and when hosts of troubles and temptations march for your overthrow ring all the bells of hope and faith and Christian triumph, and the threatening perils of your life will fall back, and your deliverance will be celebrated all up and down the skies. The God who led you through the way you never passed before will be with you at all the crossings.

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THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 22.

Subject: Christmas, Isaiah. "x., 1-7—Golden Text, Luke II., 11—Memory Verses, 6, 7—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "Shall not be such." The darkness shall not be as great as it has been. There was a ray of encouragement for those who were ready to receive the prophet's words. "Zebulun." The country of Galilee around the sea of Galilee was the land that principally suffered in the first Assyrian invasion.

2. "The people that walked in darkness." The people of Judah. They were at this time under a two-fold darkness: (1) The darkness of outward trouble. See 2 Kings 15: 37; 16: 4-8, 17; 2 Chron. 28: 5-8. (2) They were in moral darkness. They were attacked by the King of Israel and by the King of Damascus, and afterward by the King of Assyria. Great multitudes were carried captives, or were slain. In this deep affliction of the Jewish nation her old foes rose up against her. The Edomites on the southeast and the Philistines on the southwest poured in their troops upon the devoted land and added to its calamities. The Philistines took permanent possession of the territory which they had overrun, occupying it and adding it to their dominion. Judah was indeed "brought low and made naked." 2 Chron. 28: 18. Her country was desolate, her cities were burned with fire; her land—strangers devoured it in her presence. Isa. 1: 7. The territory that remained to her was truly but a very small remnant, and even that was threatened. To escape from these troubles King Ahaz appealed to Tiglath-Pileser II. of Assyria for help. He came, and the result was that Ahaz had to rob the temple and his palace of their treasures in order to pay the required tribute; and, still more, he sacrificed the independence and honor of the realm itself.

3. "Thou hast multiplied the nation." The prophet shows them the Messiah and His times. He would move them to hope, awaken faith, arouse to righteousness, by the vision of good times coming. The only way to such a blessed consummation was by the path of holiness, obedience and faith. "They joy before Thee." The prophet notes it to be a religious joy because it is said to be before God—that is, in His presence and with a grateful acknowledgement of His benefits.

4. "Thou hast broken the yoke." The Jews were successively delivered from the burdensome and galling yoke of the Assyrians, Chaldeans, Persians and Macedonians, but these deliverances were only a shadow of redemption from the yoke of Satan, and that redemption seems here especially predicted as if already accomplished. "As in the day of Midian." As Gideon with a handful of men conquered the hosts of Midian, so Messiah, the "child" (v. 6), shall prove to be the "Prince of peace," and the small company under him shall overcome the mighty hosts of Antichrist. See the same contrast in Mic. 5: 2-5.

5. "For every battle." It was the custom of antiquity to pile the arms of prostrate enemies, the spoils of less value, and their spotted garments, into a heap and then burn them. All that belongs to war shall be swept away; the war itself shall die. The Messiah abolishes all war, but not until His foes are either swept away by His judgments or melted into penitence and won over to submission by His love.

6. "Unto us." The prophet spoke of the predicted blessings as if already communicated. Angels say, "Unto you," but this child was born for the benefit of us men, of us sinners, of all believers, to the end of the world. In the far distance the prophet foresaw the Redeemer of the world. A little later came the vision of the suffering Saviour (Isa. 53); then the town where He should be born (Micah 5: 2); a more complete revelation came through Daniel. These prophecies were so spread abroad that at the time of His coming there prevailed throughout the entire East an intense conviction that ere long a powerful monarch would rise in Judea and gain dominion over the world.

Virgil, who lived a little before this, owns that a child from heaven was looked for, should restore the golden age and take away sin. "A son is given." God's gratuitous gift, upon which man had no claim. John 3: 16. A gift of love, of joy, of universal fitness to our needs, of eternal enrichment, of forever increasing value, and this gift insures all other gifts. Rom. 8: 32. As Son of man Jesus was "a child born," as Son of God He was a "Son given." "Government." The ensign of government, the scepter, the sword or key, was borne upon or hung from the shoulder. All government shall be vested in Him. "His name." A name stands for all that is in the man—his character, his principles and his property. "Wonderful." Because His nature was both human and divine. Whoever refuses to believe in the supernatural must pause at the manger. He can go no farther. How Godhood and manhood could be knit together in the person of Christ is beyond us. But things incomprehensible are not incredible. All divine works are wonderful. "Counselor." One who has wisdom to guide himself and others. Jesus was the embodiment of the wisdom of God. A Saviour, both God and man—a personal revelation of God's love, a perfect character and example, the sum of all motives for being good, the atonement that takes away sin while it forgives, the gift of the Holy Spirit, the institution of the church, its continual guidance, an everlasting but unseen Saviour—all these are proofs of wisdom divine and limitless. He is our Counselor, never guiding us astray, but always by the best ways to the best ends. "Mighty God." God the mighty One. As He has wisdom so He has strength; He is able to save to the uttermost; and such is the work of the Mediator that no less a power than that of the mighty God could accomplish it. He has control of all forces for the salvation of men; He can conquer all enemies, make His kingdom triumphant over all obstacles, can always stand before and above His people, leading them on to higher and higher developments. "Everlasting Father." Expressing the divine love and pity for men, a love that can never fail, for it is everlasting. The Father pitieth His children that are weak in knowledge, and instructs them; pities them when they are forward and bears with them; pities them when they are sick and comforts them; when they are fallen, and helps them up again; when they have offended and upon their submission forgives them; when they are wronged, and rights them. Thus "the Lord pitieth them that fear Him." "Prince of Peace." As a King He preserves, commands, creates peace. His peace both keeps the hearts of His people and rules in them. He is the author of all that peace which is the present and future bliss of His subjects.

Fluid Put in Arm Killed Him. Foul play is suspected in the death of Owen Rady, who died at Pittston. Rady, while ill, permitted unknown persons to inject a fluid in his arm, from the effects of which he died.

Hard Fight With Big Eagle. David Orris, of Brookfield, shot and wounded a golden eagle measuring six feet across the wings. Before he succeeded in killing it he was badly bitten and scratched by the bird.

All Through the States. The new high school building at Littleton has been dedicated.

William H. McMillen has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Beading.

Egyptown's Council will levy a fee of fifty cents per year on each telephone pole.

Struck by a train at Florin, George Himes, a brakeman, of Harrisburg, was killed.

Lawrence Wright, a farm hand, was dragged to death by runaway mules, near York.

Thompson Warnock has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Darlington.

Having committed suicide, Philip Shull, of Wind Gap, was found hanging in his barn.

In the Gebhard will contest at Lebanon the jury returned a sealed verdict sustaining the will.

A passenger train which struck a drove of fifteen cows at Connelville, killed nine of them.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Robbed by Masked Men.

Three masked men held up and robbed Tax Collector Jeremiah Bohr and William Poorman in the latter's butcher shop, in West Lebanon. The thieves walked into the place, covered the proprietor and the Tax Collector with pistols and took \$65 and a watch from Poorman and \$100 and a watch from Bohr. The desperadoes made their escape. Six masked men broke into the railroad office at New Freedom and made an ineffectual attempt to blow open the safe. Charles Shaeffer, an engineer, discovered the men at work, and four of them attacked him. Shaeffer knocked one of his assailants down, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued. Shaeffer was overpowered, robbed of his watch and money, and the men escaped. While Mrs. William Lee, of Fox Hollow, was alone two tramps entered the house and took a silver watch and other valuables. The men who are alleged to have committed the robbery were pursued to Mehoopany, and near there, after exchanging shots with the officers, one of them was captured. The other was caught later and placed in jail. They gave the names of Harvey Roopert and Philip Smith.

State Gets New Guns For Old.

Colonel Wilbur F. Richardson, Superintendent of the State Arsenal, at Harrisburg, went to Washington today as the representative of Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart, trying to induce the Department to pay the State of Pennsylvania in cash the difference between the value of the old guns and accoutrements of State troops and the new Krag-Jorgensen and accoutrements which they will receive from the Federal Government. The value of the old guns and accoutrements is \$135,000, while the new Krag-Jorgensen and accoutrements the State troops will get are worth only \$116,000. The difference the War Department proposes to place to the credit of the State, to be drawn against for additional equipment for the National Guard, as required from time to time.

Good Samaritan Well Paid.

Ten years ago George Adams, a miner, residing near McKeesport, took into his home and nursed through an illness a stranger who was nearly perishing of cold and hunger. After he recovered, the stranger, who gave his name as David Craig, left and Adams never heard of him again. Adams has received a letter from a lawyer in Denver, Col., informing him that Craig recently died in that city and had bequeathed him \$5000.

Hero Saves Six Lives.

James Salomo saved six children from being burned to death at Sharon Hill. The parents of the children had gone to Philadelphia, leaving them alone. The children began to play with matches and this started the fire. Salomo reached them by crawling through the house to the middle room, through the dense smoke, on his hands and knees. The buildings and all contents were burned.

Big Crowd Saw Negro Hanged.

William Allen, a negro, was hanged at Uniontown. As he ascended the scaffold he threw back his head and exclaimed, "My God!" These were his only words. Fully 1500 persons were admitted to the jail yard and saw the man hanged. Allen assaulted Mrs. Hiram McMillan and shot her husband, who was attempting to protect her.

Exchanged Shots With Burglars.

Burglars entered the Sellersville post-office, but succeeded in getting but seventy-three cents. The noise they made in breaking a large window pane awakened H. Howard Cressman, and he fired a shot at the men. The fire was returned, but no harm was done on either side, and the thieves escaped.

Bondsmen Pay After Long Fight.

After fighting for three years over the payment of the \$30,000 bond of the late John H. Alleman, cashier of the First National Bank, at Hanover, whose alleged defalcation of \$57,000 was discovered immediately after his death, the bondsmen have paid in full.

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GERMANY BEING WATCHED

Her Intentions in Venezuela Causing Apprehension in Washington.

OUR POLICY IS MISINTERPRETED

The North Atlantic Squadron to Stop at the South American Republic on Its Southern Cruise—Fear That Berlin May Be Entertaining Erroneous View of Our Position on Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, D. C.—The North Atlantic Squadron, in its Southern cruise, will stop at some Venezuelan port not yet determined, the itinerary being purposely left incomplete. The appearance of a German squadron in Venezuelan waters will have considerable influence in determining the movements of our own.

The situation in regard to Germany and Venezuela is regarded with much concern by officials here. There is reason to fear that the expressions used in the President's message about the Monroe doctrine may have led Germany to entertain erroneous views about the American position on that question. The Monroe doctrine, according to its latest interpretation, does not prevent a foreign power from coming to American shores to collect a debt by force.

There is, however, in the mind of the Administration, a well defined difference between collecting debts due from a South American country to a European country, and collecting debts due from a South American country to European individuals. The debt in question appears to be owed by Venezuela to certain German financiers, who undertook to construct a railway in Venezuela. Inquiries would undoubtedly be made about the intention of any serious naval demonstration by Germany or any other country in South American waters.

Should President Castro's reported belief be correct that Germany intends to seize the La Guayra Custom House, there is no doubt that this country would interrogate Germany about whether she intended to make any permanent occupation. Even in the case of debt owed by one power to another, the United States would be obliged to take an active interest in any proposition to seize land, even for temporary purposes.

Members of the Administration are not inclined to talk about what would be done in case Germany should attempt to seize a Venezuelan port or a part of one, if it were clearly for a temporary purpose. But it is made clear that such an occupation would not be made without searching inquiry about the duration of the occupation, and, even in the event that it should be clearly shown to be temporary, there is reason to believe that it would not take place without a protest on the part of the United States, so as to lay the foundation for subsequent action, in case the occupation was not speedily terminated.

FLORIDA MEN IN DUEL TO DEATH

Two Prominent Naval Stores Manufacturers Kill Each Other.

Zolfo, Fla.—G. L. Powell and J. S. Overstreet, two prominent naval stores manufacturers, shot and killed each other in a duel. Overstreet went to Powell's still, nine miles west of here, where the two men quarreled. Both drew their revolvers and commenced firing. They emptied their revolvers without doing any damage.

Powell then went into the house and came out with a rifle. Both fired together and each man fell. Overstreet was shot in the forehead and Powell just below the heart. Overstreet was killed instantly and Powell lived only an hour. Powell was one of the largest operators and owners of turpentine lands in Florida.

Gloucester's Annual Loss of Men and Ships

Proctor Bros.' vessel list, issued at Gloucester, Mass., has the following summary of the fisheries for the year: "The losses of both lives and vessels in the fisheries the last year have been much less than for many years previous, nine vessels and forty-eight men, leaving nine widows and twenty-four children. The number of vessels was the same as the year previous and the smallest since 1881. The figures for lives lost are the smallest since 1892, and with that exception since 1885. The vessels lost during the year included seven schooners, one auxiliary schooner and one barge, with a total tonnage of 1282.25 tons gross."

Spain Wants Her Seized Vessels.

In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies Senor Maristiani asked the Government to negotiate with the United States for the return of those Spanish vessels seized by that country before the declaration of the Spanish-American War. The Minister of Foreign Affairs promised to accede to the demand of Senor Maristiani.

Three Killed by a Falling Tree.

Manager Johnson, of the Postal Telegraph Company, and his son and the negro driver were killed three miles from Newton, Miss., by a falling tree. They had gone to repair a telegraph line, when a tree fell across the road, crushing all to death.

Hackett's Successor Named.

President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Frank W. Hackett, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. His successor is Charles H. Darling, of Vermont.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Last Saturday we had heavy rain and high water.

Scott Drake, of Saltillo, is hauling lumber from Kimmel's sawmill out of wild cat hollow.

K. W. Mierley has heard a wolf on the hill at different times for the last two or three weeks.

George W. Taylor killed three hogs that weighed 900 pounds. Mrs. Lynn killed three good hogs.

Harry Pheasant, of Smith valley, moved to his father's last week. Mr. Banks moved in the house that Harry moved out of and will farm the place.

Elmer Bowman had his choice rooster carried away last week by some chicken thief or wild animal. Every person had better put a lock on his chicken house. J. H. Crownover has been missing chickens this winter.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Hattie Heaton, who has been visiting her many friends in this place, returned to Huntingdon on Thursday.

The Cassville M. E. Sabbath school will hold an entertainment Wednesday night, 25th. A fine program is being prepared. A tree and other features will make it an occasion of pleasure and profit.

Our town was thrown into a quiver of excitement by the report that burglars had attempted to break in the shoe store of H. M. Corbin by boring holes in the panel of the front door. A heavy lining of sheet iron prevented them from gaining entrance. The next one who tries it should be careful or the burglar alarm will sound and he will be captured.

Robert Hunter and brother, Will, and Robert Wilson, who are attending lectures in Philadelphia, are expected home on Friday. Cassville has contributed some bright stars to the different professions in the past and means to keep up the same high standard. Horace Smith and Wilbur Heaton, both in the sophomore class at Dickinson, are expected home on Saturday. W. M. Hamilton, of Ann Arbor, Mich., will spend the Christmas vacation in the west.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by W. H. Spangler. 25c.

HARE'S VALLEY.

The protracted meeting at Cornelius chapel closed on 11th inst., after a continuance of nearly four weeks. Mr. John Meminger, of Saltillo, was present and at the close gave a heart-affecting reminiscent address to the assemblage. He said the chapel had been built forty-three years; he saw the frame standing forty-three years ago when on his way to attend preaching at the Parks schoolhouse on the west side of the Thomas Greene farm on the road to Cassville. He lived at that time on his farm a short distance north of Saltillo, a place of only five or six houses, and no churches there to attend; therefore, he had about three miles to go to church, but nevertheless he was a regular attendant at M. E. services at the old log schoolhouse where the correspondent received his rudiments of education. Mr. Meminger was a regular attendant at the chapel till M. E. services were held at Saltillo, and an occasional one still thereafter. But having sold his farm and his house in Saltillo, he contemplates emigrating away toward the setting sun, somewhere in Oregon, next spring, and he said, "This is the last revival meeting I ever expect to attend in this chapel." The audience was very sorry to expect never to have the assistance of his familiar personage again and bade good-bye when singing "I Will Meet You in the City of the New Jerusalem."

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the effected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by J. G. Gilliam.

December Court.

The regular session of December court opened on Monday afternoon of last week with all the judges on the bench.

Forty-eight constables were sworn to their returns. The grand jury was sworn with J. S. Nopsker, of Huntingdon, as foreman. W. S. Hallman, of Huntingdon, and E. H. Hampton, of Rockhill, were appointed constables for the petit juries. S. D. Hancock, of Shirley township, was appointed constable for the grand jury.

Exceptions filed to report of re-viewers for public road in Tod township leading from Forge tract to near Paradise furnace.

Report of viewers to view and assess damages, etc., in the matter of change of line of Pennsylvania Railroad Company through lands of Quinter heirs, in Union township, read and confirmed nisi.

C. T. Evans substituted as surveyor on board of viewers for road in Juniata township.

In re Samuel Smiley vs. Ellis Iddings, rule granted to show cause why satisfaction should not be stricken off and cost of Sheriff included in the judgment.

Report of viewers to lay out public road in Logan township, near house of W. L. Armstrong, read and confirmed nisi.

In re Harry Rupert for use J. Lee Rupert vs. David Thompson, writ of Fi. Fa. stayed and rule awarded to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

In re James T. Flasher vs. Harbison-Walker Company, amendment to statement allowed.

Report of viewers to view and vacate public road in Barree township, near residence of Thomas Bell, read and confirmed nisi.

Sheriff directed to serve notice by publication on the officers of the Mountain City B. and L. Association, to show cause why certain mortgage against real estate in Mt. Union, now belonging to John E. Garner, should not be marked satisfied on the record.

Report of viewers to assess damages caused by change of line of Pennsylvania Railroad Company on land of J. D. Hemp-hill, assignee of Annie D. Wilson, situated in the borough of Huntingdon, confirmed nisi. Appeal by plaintiff from above report filed and issue awarded to determine the question by jury.

Report of viewers to view site for a bridge over Spring creek in the borough of Three Springs, read and confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers fixing the site of a county bridge over Sugar creek, in Tod township, read and confirmed nisi.

Rt. Rev. R. Rhelan, trustee of title of lands belonging to Roman Catholic church in Huntingdon county, discharged, and Rt. Rev. Eugene A. Garvey, of Altoona, appointed as his successor.

Reports of viewers recommending a bridge over the Raystown Branch, in Juniata township, read and confirmed nisi.

In re Thomas Campbell vs. Ida Zimmerman et al., rule awarded to show cause why her name should not be stricken off the record of judgment.

In re libel in divorce, Ada Gates vs. Levi Gates; R. W. Williamson appointed master.

In re libel in divorce, Lillian G. Myers vs. William E. Myers; H. B. Dunn appointed master.

Chas. C. Brewster appointed master in re libel in divorce, Myrtle V. Vanzandt vs. William G. Vanzandt.

In re libel in divorce, Frank Kieth vs. Agnes Kieth; subpoena awarded.

In re libel in divorce, Mary M. Hoover vs. Joel L. Hoover; subpoena awarded.

Return of sale of real estate of Brice B. Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

John Brewster, guardian of Mary Raymond, authorized to expend from principal in his hands for ward's support and maintenance.

In re estate of Catharine Nearhoof, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, distribution approved.

Order to sell real estate of Christian Sparr, late of Lincoln township, deceased, for payment of debts, continued until next term.

Samuel I. Spyker, Esq., appointed guardian of the minor children of Edward Brown, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Sale of the real estate of Mary Watson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Sale of the real estate of Adam Heffner, late of Shirley township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Sale of the real estate of Jeremiah and Rosa Reek, late of Shirley township, by the guardian of their minor children, read and confirmed nisi.

B. F. Godard appointed guardian of the minor children of W. S. Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, under fourteen years of age.

Dr. C. A. R. McClain appointed guardian of Eunice C. Corbin, minor child of W. S. Corbin, over fourteen years of age.

In re estate of Edward Beegle, late of Morris township, deceased, his real estate ordered to be sold, under Price Act,

and Scott Beegle appointed trustee to make said sale, and authorized to sell at private sale.

Real estate of James Wible, late of Springfield township, deceased, ordered to be sold for payment of debts, and Porter Wible, one of the administrators, authorized to bid at said sale.

Real estate of Erasmus Yocum, late of Tell township, deceased, ordered to be sold for payment of debts.

Report of sale of real estate of Sydney E. Stallman, late of Tell township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of Andrew B. Donelson, late of Carbon township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of the real estate of Philip Holler, late of Brady township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of Harry Garner, late of the borough of Marklesburg, deceased, read and confirmed nisi. In re rule on the widow and heirs of Charles Silverthorn, late of Tell township, deceased, to show cause why certain real estate should not be sold; the Clerk of the Orphans' Court directed to make a deed to Martha Bell Vaughn.

Return of sale of real estate of Susan Lightner, late of Jackson township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

Elizabeth Harris, administratrix c. t. a. of the estate of William Harris, late of Penn township, deceased, discharged upon payment of certain funds to Chas. C. Brewster, trustee under the will of decedent.

Proceedings for the sale of the real estate of John Kyper, late of Blair county, deceased, had in Blair county, ordered to be filed in the Orphans' Court of this county.

Report of Thos. F. Bailey, auditor to distribute balances shown by final accounts of administrator and trustee of the estate of Joseph Rumberger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

Report of C. H. Whittaker, auditor to distribute balance in hands of Samuel Steel, administrator of Andrew Decker, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

Report of C. H. Whittaker, auditor to distribute balance in hands of M. N. Walker, executor of William P. Walker, late of Barree township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi. Exceptions filed.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Jonathan Creen and wife to Henry Hubbell's heirs, property in Clay township. Consideration, \$1.00.

A. A. Minick and wife to Harbison-Walker Co., property in Dublin &c. townships. Consideration, \$300.

James M. Shaver and wife to Margaret A. Whittaker, property in Shirley township. Consideration, \$125.

Nancy Ellen White and husband to William Powell, Sr., property in Hope-well township. Consideration, \$1000.

John B. Peterson and wife to James Gifford, property in Dublin township. Consideration, \$354.65.

W. R. Evans, executor, to W. J. & Geo. McC. Gifford, property in Dublin township. Consideration, \$500.

S. W. Kimmel and wife to James Gifford, property in Dublin township. Consideration, \$43.00.

Richard W. Williamson, administrator, to Thomas J. Swiler, property in Brady township. Consideration, \$405.

Benjamin F. Ripple to T. J. C. Ripple, property in Orbisonia. Consideration, \$2500.

Rockhill Iron & Coal Co. to Henry H. Sellers, property in Rockhill. Consideration, \$75.00.

Henry Morgan and wife to Thomas H. Campbell, property in Shirley township. Consideration, \$60.00.

John A. Paul and wife to K. A. Lovell, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, \$80.00.

Mrs. R. H. Adams, administratrix, to Samuel C. Black et al., property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration, \$4500.

Health and Beauty.

A poor complexion is usually the result of a torpid liver or irregular action of the bowels. Unless nature's refuse is carried off it will surely cause impure blood. Pimples, boils and other eruptions follow. This is nature's method of throwing off the poisons which the bowels failed to remove. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are world famous for remedying this condition. They stimulate the liver and promote regular and healthy action of the bowels but never cause griping, cramps or distress. Safe pills. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

Marriage Licenses.

Philip Sebring and Bertha M. Miller, both of Taylor township, Centre Co., Pa. Emory S. Webb, Cromwell township, and Annie Benner, Spruce Creek.

Luden M. Kurtz, Shirley township, and Cora May Parsons, Tell township.

James M. Allison, Altoona, and Mabel V. Evelyn, Alexandria.

Chalmers H. Matthias and Nettie May Nangle, both of Dublin township.

W. D. Black and Charlotte Varner, both of Alexandria.

Clarence L. Rishel and Esther M. Hearn-cane, both of Alexandria.

An Evangelist's Story.

"I suffered for years with a bronchial or lung trouble and tried various remedies but did not obtain permanent relief until I commenced using One Minute Cough Cure," writes Rev. James Kirkman, evangelist of Belle River, Ill. "I have no hesitation in recommending it to all sufferers from maladies of this kind." One Minute Cough Cure affords immediate relief for coughs, colds and all kinds of throat and lung troubles. For croup it is unequalled. Absolutely safe. Very pleasant to take, never fails and is really a favorite with the children. They like it. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-1f

Stage - Route

-BETWEEN-

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited. J. FRANK PARK.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
The \$1. bottle contains 2 1/4 times the 50c. size.
W. H. SPANGLER, J. L. HOUCK.

New Furniture Store.

The Heidel Furniture Co. announce to the public that they are open for business in the rear of

T. A. Appleby's Store, Mount Union, Pa.

We can furnish promptly all kinds of furniture, carpets, matting, etc. All kinds of repairing and repainting neatly done.

Heidel Furniture Co., Mount Union, Pa.

Eat FISHER'S BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.



It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fall and Winter Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX, MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM" \$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 18, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 5, 1901.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.00	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	11.40	5.30
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.40	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
Harrisburg	2.50	8.00	11.45	3.00	5.00	.....
Rockville	.....	8.12	11.59	.....	5.13	.....
Marysville	3.04	8.17	12.03	.....	5.18	.....
Duncannon	3.18	8.35	12.16	.....	5.34	.....
Newport	3.40	9.05	12.37	.....	5.45	.....
Millerstown	.....	9.14	12.45	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsonstown	.....	9.25	12.53	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal	4.13	9.43	1.07	.....	6.38	.....
Mifflin	4.18	9.48	1.11	.....	6.43	.....
Lewistown	4.40	10.14	1.30	.....	6.57	.....
McVeytown	.....	10.39	1.48	.....	7.30	.....
N. Hamilton	5.21	11.01	2.04	.....	7.50	.....
Mount Union	5.27	11.07	2.08	.....	7.56	.....
Mapleton	5.33	11.13	2.14	.....	8.02	.....
Huntingdon	5.50	11.32	2.29	.....	8.20	.....
Petersburg	6.07	11.47	2.43	.....	8.33	.....
Birmingham	6.35	12.13	3.07	.....	8.56	.....
Tyrone	6.42	12.20	3.12	.....	9.02	.....
Bellwood	7.07	12.41	3.29	.....	9.39	.....
Altoona	7.30	1.00	3.45	.....	9.53	.....
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50

Harrisburg.....	2.50	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.00	5.00
Rockville .....	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.04	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
Pittsburg	.....	3.00	8.00	.....	12.45	4.50
Altoona	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham	5.28	7.48	12.07	2.40	6.32	9.38
Petersburg	5.45	8.12	.....	3.03	6.56	.....
Huntingdon	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton	6.11	8.42	.....	3.35	7.24	.....
Mt. Union	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.21	8.53	.....	3.47	7.34	.....
McVeytown	6.37	9.10	1.14	4.08	7.51	.....
Lewistown	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin	7.18	9.52	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal	7.22	9.56	.....	5.00	8.34	.....
Thompsonstown	7.37	10.11	.....	5.18	8.48	.....
Millerstown	7.46	10.20	.....	5.28	8.57	.....
Newport	7.55	10.30	.....	5.45	9.05	.....
Duncannon	8.20	10.53	.....	6.14	9.29	.....
Marysville	8.33	11.07	.....	6.26	9.43	.....
Rockville	8.38	11.12	.....	6.32	9.48	.....
Harrisburg	8.50	11.25	.....	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

Additional trains are run as under:-

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.08 A. M., Tyrone 11.32 A. M., Huntingdon 12.04 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 P. M., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 P. M., Philadelphia 5.47 P. M., New York 8.08 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. 1.50 and 4.40 P. M. week days.

At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 5.45 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.35 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.25 P. M. week days, and 6.50 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.25 and 7.00 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M. and 2.50 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

	NORTH.		SOUTH.
No. 7	Irreg.	No. 6	Irreg.
No. 3	Mail	No. 4	Mail
No. 1	Mail	No. 2	Mail

	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.
5.00	12.50	6.00	Robertsdale	11.19	6.36
5.10	1.02	6.12	Cook's	11.04	6.24
5.22	1.14	6.29	Cole's	10.49	6.12
5.42	1.42	6.57	Saltito	10.19	5.42
5.50	1.50	7.05	Three Springs	10.10	5.21
6.02	2.03	7.17	*Pogue	9.57	5.07
6.14	2.18	7.32	Rockhill	9.45	4.44
	2.35	7.47	Shirley	9.25	4.29
	2.44	7.57	*Augh. Mills	9.16	4.21
	3.06	8.20	Mount Union	9.00	4.06

p. m., p. m., a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.02, Saltito 8.35, Three Springs 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.75, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltito 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltito 2.57, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltito 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

	WEST.		EAST.
No. 13	Irreg.	No. 10	Mail
No. 9	Mail	No. 11	Mail

	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.
5.50	7.20	L Rockhill A	6.25	4.55	.....
5.43	7.13	*Blacklog	6.32	5.02	.....
5.35	7.05	*Cedar Rock	6.40	5.10	.....
5.31	7.01	*Locke Vally	6.44	5.14	.....
5.25	6.55	*Shade Gap	6.50	5.20	.....

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 22.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Our gifts to our King.—Matt. ii, 1-12.

The story of the birth of Jesus is always an interesting one and particularly that part which tells of the coming of the wise men from the east and of their worship and gifts. Who these wise men were, whence they came or how God led them to come we do not know. Ingenious imaginary descriptions have been given of them and of their meeting together and their journey to Bethlehem, guided by the star, but all these descriptions are speculative. No definite information has been given on the subject, nor is it specially needed.

The fact that wise men did come from the east to seek and to worship Christ at His birth is the certain revealed fact. We know also what they gave to Christ, and it is this that concerns us now. In their gifts they should instruct and inspire us.

The wise men gave themselves to Christ. They gave themselves to Christ at a great sacrifice. It took time and money, the endurance of hardship and the sacrifice of comfort to make their long journey to Bethlehem that they might prostrate themselves before Christ and practically offer first of all themselves to Christ. If we have not done so, we should give ourselves to Christ. Christ is our King, and the King wants first of all His subject—the love of his heart and the consecration of his life. All other giving to Christ is in vain unless we first give ourselves to Him.

2. The wise men gave reverence to Christ. They fell down and worshiped Him in reverence. We should also worship Christ and in every way manifest our reverence for Him. There is much irreverence in the world today, and this spirit of our age has invaded the realms of our religious life. Sacred things are lightly spoken of and lightly esteemed. May it never be so of our attitude toward our King, but may reverence and respect always characterize our attitude toward Him and all that is His.

3. The wise men gave the best gifts to Christ. They gave "gold, frankincense and myrrh." These were their best gifts—gifts such as were usually given to kings. Christ wants the best we have to give—our best time, our best talents, our best love, our best service. It is best or nothing with Christ.

4. The wise men gave natural gifts to Christ. They gave evidently the products of their own lands, for gold, frankincense and myrrh were eastern products. In other words, they gave what they had. This is all Christ would expect of them and all He expects of us. If we have much to give, we should give much, but if we have but little and give it in sincerity and love it is just as acceptable to Him.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a special Christmas programme prepared.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Ps. lxxii, 10; Isa. lx, 1-7; Luke ii, 1-20; John iii, 13; Rom. vi, 12-14; xii, 1, 2; I Cor. vi, 19, 20; xvi, 1, 2; II Cor. viii, 1-7; Rev. ii, 10; xxi, 24-26.

Superstition and Religion.

Superstitions have indeed been associated with religion; so they have with law, medicine, nature, the family, the state. But we do not reject what is true in them with the false. Religion is just now eliminating itself from many superstitions, and there is every day more religion in the world and less ignorance, doubt and fear.—Rev. C. W. Biddle, D. D.

Near to the Saviour.

Nearness of life to the Saviour will necessarily involve greatness of love to Him. As nearness to the sun increases the temperature of the various planets, so near and intimate communion with Jesus raises the heat of the soul's affections for Him.—Spurgeon.

Of Benefit to You.

D. S. Mitchell, Fulford, Md.: "During a long illness I was troubled with bed sores, was advised to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and did so with wonderful results. I was perfectly cured. It is the best salve on the market." Sure cure for piles, sores, burns. Beware of counterfeits. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

FOOLING THE CAT.

When I was a boy on my father's farm, I noticed our cat one day watching a mouse which he had guessed was hidden among some hay, and as I was watching the mouse ran away and hid in the old shaker slats. Then I thought it would be some very fine fun to fool our old Thomas cat. So stealing o'er to the bunch of hay, I sat down by its side and laughed to myself what fun I'd have as my fingers commenced to glide. Slowly and surely they glide along till they come to the surface nigh. When the cat gave a spring and I guess I jumped nearly three feet high. And as I went dancing around and around, the blood streaming down on the floor, the cat tossed his tail up over his back and slowly walked out at the door. And so I have found as the years go by that fooling's a very poor tool. And the man who follows it up will find that he himself is the fool. —J. O. SMITH.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 22, "Our Gifts to Our King."

Text, Matt. ii, 1-12.

The story of the Babe of Bethlehem never loses its fascination. Poets and artists shall ever find it an unfailing source of inspiration and all their efforts shall not exhaust its boundless resources of beauty and hope. The virgin born Son is more than innocence and purity. He is the promise to us of pardon and peace and paradise. He is the gift of the Eternal Father to mankind, the image of that Father's inmost personality and power, the fullness of all goodness and love. His life shall be the simple unfolding of all that inner nature, so that in word and deed we see clearly displayed all inner thought and feeling and choice of the perfect life, such as we should be if we were wholly right and good. Such a one on earth is the assurance of help for us. He can save us by imparting of His life and love to us until we love and live as He does.

His gift to us of priceless worth calls for our gifts to Him, in token of gratitude and loyalty.

Gold.—These magi from the far east brought presents of princely value. They honored Him in their giving and were honorable in their gifts. And He had need. The flight into Egypt and living there in a foreign land would perhaps have been impossible, at least most difficult, but for these presents. So now the cause of Christ needs our largest benefactions. Misery goes unrelieved, sin unchecked, because the gold needed for the service has not been presented. The world has waited long ages for many institutions of Christian philanthropy, and the possibilities of human betterment have scarcely yet been touched because the wealth of the world has not yet been presented to Christ. What glorious investments the future holds for our young men who bring all to Jesus! Getting wealth has its fascinations; accumulation brings deep satisfaction, but he alone knows the real value of riches who learns how to use them wisely, liberally, gladly, for the Lord. Begin with what you have now—not one-tenth, but use all for Christ, as He used all His resources for you.

Frankincense.—This is incense used in worship. Bring all your inner powers of adoration and learn to worship. It is to be feared that our intense life in seeking gain in business and recreation of mind and body, after the strain of that strife, dulls the sentiments of worship and reverence until we lose the mystic sacredness from life and all becomes common and frivolous. You cannot afford to lose the sanctuary from your soul. Have some hidden spot of spirit where you and God retire alone to make covenant and commune together. Kneel before the Christ life until its sacred sweetness fills you with joy and praise that you are living and capable of its brightness and beauty; then present all your best hopes, ideals and strong desires to Him as incense of frankincense. That is worship, though no church incloses and no human ear hears you.

Myrrh.—That's for sorrow, symbol of suffering—not pain for Him alone, but for us. If we are to be like Him, we shall learn the ministry of pain and the lessons which anguish alone teach. There is no escape from suffering in this world. The question of importance is how it shall be borne. If unwilling and rebelliously, it must still be borne and shall yield only bitterness; but if our troubles and trials are borne as crosses on which we suffer with Him in humble submission we shall share His consolations and the victory promised those who overcome. Bring your gifts to Jesus!

Loving the Lord.

It is evident that we love all beings who possess those principles or qualities of mind and heart which are congenial to us. Similarity of affection where it is not selfish is always a ground of conjunction between those who possess it. In the various relations of life we frequently meet with those who love the same things or the same principles that we do, and we are immediately drawn toward them, though we have never seen them before. There are also many whom we have never seen, but of whom we have heard, whose character we know from their writings or from the records of history, for whom we feel a strong degree of affection. In the same way we can love the Lord.—Rev. Chauncey Giles in Helber.

Unto the End.

His thoughts are high, His love is wise, His wounds a cure intend, And, though He does not always smile, He loves unto the end. —Countess of Huntingdon.

Saved His Life.

"I wish to say that I feel I owe my life to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure," writes H. C. Chesterson, of Hayfield, Minn. "For three years I was troubled with dyspepsia so that I could hold nothing on my stomach. Many times I would be unable to retain a morsel of food. Finally I was confined to my bed. Doctors said I could not live. I read one of your advertisements on Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and thought it fit my case and commenced its use. I began to improve from the first bottle. Now I am cured and recommend it to all." Digests your food. Cures all stomach troubles. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

WM. REED & SONS

This Is a Busy Christmas Store These Days

There is not much time left now and there is so much to be done. We want the next seven days to be the best days of our history. There is so much to be sold, and if things do not go at one price we will mark them lower until they do go. This is simply because some things are a little too expensive for the average purse. It gives you a chance to get handsome things at most reasonable prices.

People have been delighted with our many beautiful lines and the selling has been a pleasure.

There are so many things here which appeal to all and we have not room to describe. You must see them.

FURS! FURS! Nothing makes a nicer or more acceptable woman's present than pretty furs. There are hundreds here for your choosing—\$1.00 to \$40.00. There is so much trash sold for fur that you must depend on the merchant. We think we know good furs and will tell you only what we are sure of about ours.

NEW LONG COATS. A lot of new full length Raglans and Half-fitting Coats come to us this week. They are priced from \$10.00 to \$25.00. These at \$10.00 are the cheapest we've yet had and they are splendid,—far better than you'd expect.

You will find our coats scattered freely in all parts of the county, and they are bringing us new customers every day. People know they can depend on what we tell them.

Come often to the store these last few days before the Merry Christmas. The store is open till 9.30, or later if needs be.

FOR THE SALESPeOPLE.

All holiday week from Christmas till New Year's, except Saturday, the store will close at 6 o'clock sharp each evening. We feel that our hard-working helpers should have some of the holiday time. We think you do, too.

Wm Reed & Sons, Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement



We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes	-	-	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats	-	-	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes	-	-	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee	-	-	14c per pound
Corn Starch	-	-	3 lb for 10 cents
Canned Goods	-	-	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * *

Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck, Cassville, Pa.

Just Received a full line of Christmas Goods

Christmas Tree Ornaments, Games, Tricycles

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25¢ At all stores, or by mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

Jacobite Halters.

Apropos of the recent unveiling of a statue of Cromwell at St. Ives, Huntingdonshire, the London Graphic says that there was a rumor that the police had seized a quantity of dynamite and gunpowder placed near the figure of the Protector by the Jacobite League. It came out later that the seizure consisted of a number of nooses and halters sent by the Jacobites with inscriptions for those taking a leading part in the ceremony. One was inscribed: "To hang Archdeacon Vesey, who would revive the immoral policy of Cromwell—traitor, murderer and regicide." The Jacobites were very indignant at the confiscation.

Unsentimental Li Hung Chang.

Li had, beyond all doubt, an iron will and a very unsentimental heart; once, when he was Viceroy of Chi-Li, a man who had tampered with a telegraph wire was brought before him. The man wrung his hands and begged for mercy, saying that he would never touch the wire again. "Don't be vexed, my good fellow," said Li, "nor trouble yourself any further about the matter. I shall take care that it does not happen again." Then he turned to the jailers and gave the order, "Cut off his head!"—The World's Work.

A tombstone was one of the gifts at a recent golden wedding anniversary in Danville, Ky.

Foresters tell us that the best timber is that which grows from dark soil intermixed with gravel.

Cost and Value of "Ads."

It costs money to advertise in the newspapers, but the returns amount to a great deal more than the cost in the long run. Advertising, too, is a necessary means of protection against competitors. As a rule the concern which does not persistently keep its name before the public will lose the bulk of its trade to more enterprising establishments. The house which advertises most will have the largest trade in its line.

Naturally people want to be Well for Christmas, for nothing so promotes happiness and good cheer. Therefore, take Garfield Tea now; it cures all derangements of stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels; it cleanses the system and purifies the blood, thus removing the cause of rheumatism, gout and many chronic diseases. It is good for young and old and has been held in the highest repute for many years. Physicians recommend it.

The United States continues at the head of the list of the world's exporting nations.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Procrastination is now the kleptomaniac of time.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Columbian half dollars of 1893 are quoted at sixty to seventy-five cents.

Winter Tourist Rates—Season 1901-1902.

The Southern Railway, the direct route to the winter resorts of Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas and the South and Southwest, announces excursion tickets will be placed on sale October 15th to April 30th, with final limit May 31, 1902. Perfect Dining and Pullman Service on all through trains. For full particulars regarding rate, descriptive matter, call on or address New York Office, 271 and 1185 Broadway, or Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway.

Norway, Servia, Greece and Bulgaria are the only European nations which have but one house of Parliament.

A Christmas Philosopher:

He asks three great gifts—Health, Wealth and Happiness! Then give him Garfield Tea, it brings Good Health, promotes Happiness and makes the pursuit of Wealth possible.

The little German university town of Jena has no fewer than seven free reading rooms.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A chestnut tree has been known to live for 860 years, oak 1000 and yew 2800 years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A solid cubic foot of anthracite weighs in round numbers 100 pounds.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Japanese are now producing about 40,000,000 pounds of tea annually.

SCHLEY COURT VERDICT

Rear-Admiral Censured on All Points in the Majority Report.

SUSTAINED BY ADMIRAL DEWEY

Says Schley Alone is Entitled to the Credit For the Victory—Rear-Admirals Benham and Ramsay Find Him Culpable Throughout—Criticism Him on Every Charge Except the One of Cowardice.

Washington, D. C.—After four weeks of waiting the result of the Schley Court's work has been made public. There are two reports. Rear-Admirals Benham and Ramsay concur in the first, which is signed by Admiral Dewey also, as a matter of form. Admiral Dewey makes a separate report, although he agrees with the findings of facts subscribed to by the others. The majority report finds against Rear-Admiral Schley on every count and condemns him unsparingly. The minority report finds in favor of Schley on the principal points, but it goes further and declares that it was Schley who was in command of the squadron during the battle of Santiago, and that to him is due the credit.

The majority opinion finds, in brief, that Admiral Schley should have proceeded with the utmost dispatch to Cienfuegos and maintained a close blockade; that he should have endeavored to obtain information of the Spanish squadron there; that he should have proceeded to Santiago with dispatch; that he should not have made the retrograde movement; that he should have obeyed the department's orders; that he should have endeavored to capture the Spanish vessels in Santiago; that he did not do his utmost to destroy the Colon; that he caused the squadron to lose distance in the loop of the Brooklyn; that he thereby caused the Texas to back; that he did injustice to Hodgson; that his conduct in the campaign was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness and lack of enterprise; that his official reports on the coal supply were misleading and inaccurate; that his conduct in the battle was self-possessed, and that he encouraged in his own person his subordinate officers and men.

Admiral Dewey says that the passage to Cienfuegos was made with all dispatch; that in view of his coal supply the blockade of Cienfuegos was effective; that he allowed the Adula to enter Cienfuegos to get information; that his passage to Santiago was with as much dispatch as possible, keeping the squadron together; that the blockade of Santiago was effective; and, finally, that he was the senior officer off Santiago, in absolute command and entitled to the credit for the victory which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish ships.

The members unite in recommending that on account of the time which has elapsed since the Santiago campaign no further proceedings be taken.

A reporter took the news to Rear-Admiral Schley. He was talking to some friends in a hotel. He displayed no sign of nervousness over the verdict, but seemed to be much pleased when he heard what Admiral Dewey had to say about him. After declining to make any comment on the court's decision he retired to his apartments, where Mrs. Schley had been awaiting anxiously the result of the inquiry. Later a messenger from the Navy Department brought an official copy of the reports.

RAIDED POLICY SHOPS.

Members of the "Ring" in New York City Arrested.

New York City.—Perhaps the most successful raid ever made in New York City was conducted by agents of the Anti-Policy Society and of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, resulting in the arrest of Albert J. Adams, known as the "Policy King," his manager, Adolph Jantzen; three of his confidential men, including Michael Bergen, a brother-in-law of Deputy Police Commissioner Devery, and twelve employees.

So unexpected was the appearance of the raiders that the policy men were taken while at work, and a large amount of gambling paraphernalia was seized. Adams, who was arrested on a warrant, was found in his private office in West Thirty-fourth street. There a trunk was found filled with policy sheets, the possession of which was made a felony by the last Legislature.

Adams declared that the raiders had taken between \$90,000 and \$100,000 in cash and securities from his desk. He admitted that he was worth several million dollars, but denied that he had grown wealthy from the proceeds of policy.

One desk and several safes were broken open, and in them was found material that will assist in the prosecution of the criminals. Letters were found addressed to Adams, signed by the names of well known local politicians, showing that the business of the policy ring is a secret possessed by many.

From statements that had been filed away it was learned that the profits from the policy shops in Manhattan Borough have not fallen below \$1,200,000 in any one of the last four years, while those for three days of the last week averaged \$7000.

Wales Maintains Principality.

The London Gazette announces that the Principality of Wales will be represented in the arms of the Prince of Wales. This change is in response to the Welsh request.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Navy Department officials were greatly pleased with the success of the trial trip of the torpedo boat destroyer Decatur, which made a speed in excess of twenty-eight knots an hour.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, applied for reinstatement in the Republican party. His request is to be granted.

Request of the Holland Boat Company for modification of its Government contract terms was refused.

It was announced that George H. Roberts, Jr., will be appointed Postmaster of Brooklyn.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, and his colleague, Senator Tillman, had a war of words in the Senate, in which each defied the other, and Mr. Tillman called upon Mr. McLaurin to resign again.

The Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty was favorably reported to the Senate.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Commander Lucien Young was relieved as Captain on the Port of Havana, Cuba, for publicly expressing his opinions about Cuban politics.

William H. Preston, formerly a Captain in the Forty-third Infantry, U. S. V., committed suicide at Manila, P. I.

The Americans and Fusion Federalists elected their full tickets at the local elections in Iloilo, Island of Panay, P. I.

The Women's Peace League, organized by a Filipino woman, sent letters to insurgent leaders urging cessation of hostilities on the ground that nothing can be gained by their continuance.

The Municipal Council of Cienfuegos, Cuba, rejected all bids to pave and sewer the city, including that of M. J. Dady, of Brooklyn, which was \$2,700,000.

Steps are being taken to remedy the business trouble caused in the Philippines by the fall in silver.

Major Velasco, a Filipino insurgent who murdered a Judge, will be garroted.

DOMESTIC.

The attempt of two men to arrest a bunco steerer in Texas resulted in a fierce fight with firearms, in which all three men were killed.

Colorado railway traffic was seriously impeded in the mountains by snow.

The Newtown County safe, at Decatur, Miss., was plundered of over \$7000 in cash and warrants.

Robbery of the bank at Wanatah, Ind., caused a run on the institution, resulting in its suspension.

Governor Ferguson, of Oklahoma, announced that he will be out of politics so long as he is Governor, and that he will not participate in the division of the Territorial patronage.

Police Commissioner Murphy announced the dismissal of Captain Diamond from the New York police force.

The Indiana Supreme Court decided that sixty-one-year-old Joseph Rinkard, a wife murderer, must hang.

Resolutions asking President Roosevelt to intercede for the Boers were adopted at a Chicago mass meeting.

Cherokee Indians will receive \$10 each from the National Relief Fund of \$285,000.

Three robbers, while breaking into the bank at Chelsea, Iowa, killed the watchman and escaped.

Negroes in Alabama will contest the constitutionality of the new State Constitution.

Death sentences were imposed at Sioux City, Iowa, on Louis Brooks and Albert Phillips, the murderous robbers of the Greenville Bank.

The entire business portion of the town of Gobles, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Sixteen business places were burned and the total loss is estimated to be about \$100,000. The insurance is small.

At Philadelphia the jury in the case of Mary Wright, colored, charged with the murder of Mrs. Sarah A. Haggenbotham, her employer, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

FOREIGN.

A resolution calling on the German Government to lead in an effort to stop the Boer war was adopted at a mass-meeting in Munich.

The Bolivian Parliament passed the \$2,500,000 loan bill.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed the Ship Subsidy bill.

The lower house of the Mexican Congress passed a bill providing for the free exercise of all professions.

An imperial edict in Peking awarded Yung-Lu, who commanded the best disciplined troops which opposed the allies, the honor of a two-eyed peacock feather for having protected foreigners against the Boxers.

A fatal case of bubonic plague occurred in the suburbs of Sydney, N. S. W.

A delegation of Russian exporters of food products arrived in London to study the British markets.

The newspapers of Caracas attacked the United States because of its attitude in the pending controversy between Venezuela and Germany.

The Japanese Imperial Diet was opened by the Emperor at Tokio.

A fight between a company of Punjab Infantry and German soldiers at Tien-Tsin, China, resulted in several soldiers being killed on both sides, and the mortal wounding of a German officer.

Several pro-Chinese ministers in Korea were deposed.

OUR INFLUENCE IN CHINA

The Part Taken by the United States in Establishing Peace.

Exerted a Salutary "Influence in the Cause of Moderation, Humanity and Justice."

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Hay has transmitted to Congress a report from W. W. Rockhill, Special Commissioner of the United States to China, in which the part played by the United States in the negotiations resulting in the establishment of peace between the Chinese Government and the Powers is set forth. The notable circular note addressed by Secretary Hay, on July 3, to all the Powers concerned in the adjustment of the Chinese troubles was never departed from by the diplomatic officers through whom it was transmitted, Mr. Rockhill says, and he adds:

"Bearing these instructions in mind the task of the agents of our Government in Peking was a comparatively easy one. Throughout the negotiations our object was to use the influence of our Government in the interest of justice and moderation and in a spirit of equal friendship to the Powers negotiating jointly with us and the Chinese Nation."

After an exposition of what was accomplished by the international envoys at Peking, Mr. Rockhill gives a brief summary of the attitude of the United States. "While we maintained complete independence," he says, "we were able to act harmoniously in the concert of the Powers, the existence of which was so essential to a prompt and satisfactory settlement of the situation. We retained the friendship of all the negotiating Powers, exerted a salutary influence in the cause of moderation, humanity and justice, securing adequate reparation for wrongs done our citizens, guarantees for their future protection, and labored successfully in the interests of the whole world in the cause of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire."

WANTS \$180,000,000 FOR CANAL

Senator Morgan Introduces His Bill For the Project.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Morgan has introduced a bill providing \$180,000,000 for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, of which \$5,000,000 is made immediately available, and of which aggregate sum such amounts as are necessary are to be appropriated by Congress from time to time.

The control of the canal and of the canal belt is vested in a board of eight citizens of the United States, in addition to the Secretary of War, who is to be President, each member of the board to be paid \$8000 a year and to be chosen regardless of political affiliation.

There is a provision authorizing the establishment of a regiment from the regular army on the canal belt to guard it properly, and Courts also are authorized conformable to the powers granted by the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

WEALTHY WOMAN SENTENCED.

Convicted of Burning Her House to Defraud Insurance Companies.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Mrs. Mary Johnson, who, with I. H. Radford, of Buffalo, was indicted for burning the Davidge summer residence at Newark Valley, on the night of July 4, 1900, and who was convicted of the crime, was sentenced by Judge Mead in Owego, to serve fifteen years in Auburn.

Mrs. Johnson is a woman of considerable wealth and refinement, who has resided in Chicago and Buffalo. It is charged that she entered into a conspiracy with several business men to systematically defraud the fire insurance companies, and placed an insurance of \$8500 on the Davidge residence, which she bought through Radford, and then burned it.

Her lawyers have secured a stay of sentence pending an effort to secure a certificate of reasonable doubt, and a new trial.

CANNIBALISM IN PHILIPPINES.

Native Sentenced to Death Who Killed Companion and Ate Body.

Washington, D. C.—Cannibalism has appeared in the varied list of crimes charged against Filipinos by American military courts. According to the record of a court-martial convened in the Department of the Visayas, P. I., which has been received at the War Department, Raymundo Fonte, a native, found his working companion, Liberato Benlro, sleep in his (Fonte's) boat.

Fonte became enraged, killed the slumbering man with a blow of an oar, cut off his nose and ears, and, according to his own confession, cooked and ate part of the body. He was sentenced to be hanged in Capiz, Panay.

Shoe Trade Fairly Active.

The boot and shoe trade is still fairly active, but the busy buying season is drawing to a close, as most of the large jobbers have already placed orders for the bulk of their requirements for another season.

Filipinos Renew Their Attacks.

The Filipino natives are aroused by the recent closing of ports, and are renewing attacks on the American troops.

McKinley Day in Indiana.

Churches in Indiana will observe the third Sunday in January as McKinley Day.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham



How Truly the Great Fame of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Justifies Her Original Signature.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yields to it.

Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or "the blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures.

Kidney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound always cures.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

MADE HOMELESS BY FLOODS

The Most Destructive in Many Years
in New York State.

GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Many Railroads Tied Up by Washouts
and Loss of Bridges—Rivers Over-
flowed Their Banks and People Trav-
ersed Streets by Boat—Scores Had
Narrow Escapes From Terrible Deaths

Albany, N. Y.—A flood, which in many places reached the proportions of a deluge, ripped and tore and smashed its way through the State, carrying away human habitations in its pitiless sweep, driving away thousands who had been rendered homeless by the in-rush of waters, blocking railroad traffic completely at many points and leaving a waste of desolation in its path.

It is difficult to estimate the loss in property that will result from the combined work of rain and melting snow, which transformed rivulets into rushing streams and rivers into roaring torrents. Human life was mercifully spared, although in many places loss of life was prevented only by the heroism of rescuers, who plucked struggling men, women and children out of the very grasp of the deluge.

The great feature of the flood is to be found in the large number of people who were rendered homeless by its coming. The outpour came suddenly, and many families were startled out of their sleep by the rushing of the waters.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The worst flood ever experienced in Syracuse occurred when Onondaga Creek rose six feet in a period of less than nine hours and, overflowing its banks, spread devastation in all directions. Five hundred families were driven from their homes by the deluge, and as many more were excited almost to a degree of panic. Property was damaged to the extent of \$250,000. Reports from the neighboring counties indicate that scarcely an industry located on the bank of a stream escaped damage.

Ithaca, N. Y.—The most disastrous flood Ithaca has experienced since 1857 resulted from a heavy downpour of rain. A conservative estimate of the damage done to property in this city places the loss at \$150,000, and it is highly probable that the total loss will aggregate \$200,000. The destruction was greatest along Six Mile Creek and Fall Creek gorges. The power and lighting plants of the Ithaca Street Railway Company were washed out and two trolley cars were swallowed up in the torrent. All street car traffic was suspended and the city left in total darkness.

Malone, N. Y.—Much damage was done throughout Northern New York by the extremely high wind which prevailed for twenty-four hours, reaching the velocity of a tornado. The weather was warm and followed by rain. This sent the snow out of the Adirondacks like magic. The Salmon River at Malone was never known to be higher and may houses on the lower level were flooded. The wagons of people driving in the country were in many places turned completely around or blown into the ditches.

Auburn, N. Y.—All day a fierce storm raged here, doing great damage. Twenty bridges on the Lehigh Valley Railway, south of this city, were washed away. Besides this, the track was undermined in many places and blocked by landslides. The water in Owasco Lake rose eighteen inches. Moravia, a village twenty miles south of Auburn, was under three feet of water when the rain ceased.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The dam at Hinckley Lake, twenty-three miles north of Herkimer, gave way, and the 100,000 logs at the dam were swept down the creek and into the Mohawk River. The logs are valued at \$75,000. An iron bridge and a sawmill were carried along by the force of the current.

PENNSYLVANIA SWEEP BY STORM.

Damage of Millions of Dollars—Mines
Flooded and Houses Isolated.

Philadelphia, Penn.—For severity and destructiveness the storm which visited Eastern and Central Pennsylvania has not been equaled in this State for twenty-five years. It caused almost unprecedented damage and resulted in the loss of at least four lives. The havoc in the coal regions is enormous, and the loss to railroad and mining companies will amount to millions of dollars.

The Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehanna and Juniata Rivers have risen as high as fifteen feet above their levels, and all of their tributaries have overflowed, inundating the surrounding country in more than a dozen counties.

Innumerable washouts have occurred on the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, Northern Central, Lehigh Valley, New Jersey Central and Lackawanna Railroads. Bridges were carried away and traffic is at a standstill.

The force of the water weakened the supports of a bridge spanning a creek near Williamsport, and as a result a freight train was wrecked and three men were killed. At Oneida, near Hazleton, a miner was swept from a bridge and drowned.

The high wind accompanying the rain unroofed many houses, and individual losses will be great.

MARCONI'S ACHIEVEMENT

Wireless Messages Sent From Eng-
land Received at Newfoundland.

1700 MILES ACROSS ATLANTIC

The Most Wonderful Development of the
Electric Age—Prearranged Letter Re-
peated at Intervals in the Marconi Code
—Inventor to Continue the Trans-At-
lantic Experiments in England.

St. John's, N. F.—Signor Marconi has announced the most wonderful scientific discovery of modern times, in stating that he had received electric signals across the Atlantic Ocean from his station in Cornwall, England. He explains that before leaving England he had made his plans for accomplishing this result, for, while his primary object was to communicate with ocean liners in midocean, he also hoped to succeed in attaining the wonderful scientific achievement of wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic.

Signor Marconi's station in Cornwall is most powerful. He possesses an electric force generated there a hundred times greater than at his ordinary stations. Before he left England he arranged with the electrician in charge of the station, which is located at Poldhu, to begin sending signals daily after a certain date, which Signor Marconi would cable him upon perfecting his arrangements here. Signor Marconi arrived here a week ago Friday, and selected Signal Hill, at the entrance of the harbor, as an experimenting station, and moved his equipment there. On Monday he cabled to the Poldhu station to begin sending signals at 3 p. m. daily, and to continue them until 6 p. m., these hours being respectively 11.30 to 2.30 p. m., St. John's time.

During these hours Wednesday Signor Marconi elevated a kite with an aerial wire, by means of which signals are sent or received. He remained at the recorder attached to the receiving apparatus, and, to his profound satisfaction, signals were received by him at intervals, according to the program arranged previously with the operator at Poldhu. These signals consisted of repeating at intervals the letter "S," which, in Marconi's code, is made by three dots, or quick strokes. This signal was repeated so frequently, and according to the detailed plan arranged to provide safeguards against possibility of a mistake, that Signor Marconi was satisfied that it was a genuine transmission from England.

Again on Thursday, during the same hours, the kite was elevated and the same signals were renewed. This made the assurance so complete that Signor Marconi cabled to his principals in England and also informed the Governor of Newfoundland, Sir Cavendish Boyle, who apprised the British Cabinet of the success of the experiments.

Signor Marconi, though satisfied of the genuineness of the signals and that he has succeeded in his attempts to establish communication across the Atlantic without the use of wires emphasizes the fact that the system is yet only in an embryonic stage, but that the possibility of its ultimate development is demonstrated by the success of the present experiments with incomplete and imperfect apparatus, as the signals can only be received by the most sensitively adjusted apparatus, and Signor Marconi is working under great difficulties owing to the conditions prevailing here. The Cornwall coast is 1700 miles from St. John's.

In view of the success attending these trials, Signor Marconi will for the present disregard the matter of communicating with transatlantic steamers. He will return to England immediately and will conduct the experiments from Poldhu himself. He will undertake this work himself, leaving assistants here to erect a mast and receive the signals as he forwards them. It is not possible to return signals from here until a powerful electric battery shall have been installed.

Signor Marconi intends to build a large, fully equipped experimental station near St. John's, besides the Lloyd's station at Cape Race. The former will have the same equipment as the Poldhu station, and will play the same part on this side of the Atlantic as Poldhu does on the other. The St. John's station will communicate with New York City on one side and Cornwall on the other, being midway between the two. This establishment will probably cost about \$6,000, and will perform the same work as the modern cable station.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.

Two Sisters and Brother Go Through Ice
While Skating in the Dark.

Paterson, N. J.—Three children of Tunis Pons of Pompton Lakes, N. J., Clara, aged sixteen; Lizzie, twelve, and Benjamin, nine, were drowned while skating on Slater's pond. The Pons homestead is near the pond and the children had been playing on the ice for more than a week.

After supper they all went out to the pond, telling their parents that they would not venture anywhere they had not been before. A little later the parents heard screams, and running out, though they could not see distinctly, found that the children had broken through the ice and were beyond all help. Grappling irons were used and the bodies were recovered.

Searched the Kangaroo.

While emigrants of all kinds, the dirtiest and most disease laden of human beings, are allowed to flow into this country without hindrance, it seems that the most cleanly beasts are considered undesirable aliens. In addition to the vexed question of French books, the Dover customs authorities have been puzzling over the proper classification of animals.

A circus arrived at that port the other day with a whole arkful of animals. Then the fun began. The kangaroo was admitted to this country only after a careful examination of its pouch for contraband stuff. Still more droll was the spectacle of the customs officers examining the elephant through a microscope to discover its state of health and solitude. Then the deer aboard were detained peremptorily because the officials got to squabbling as to whether they were or were not "ruminating animals."—London Correspondence New York Herald.

Easy Enough.

A certain member of Parliament has expressed a pronounced disbelief in most of the wonderful tales told of the precocity of children. He contends that the stories are usually manufactured by older persons, with the sole object of making amusing reading. Once in a while, however, his theory receives a setback by something in his own experiences, and he confesses that he has come across some genuine humor and some unconscious witticisms. One such was brought to his notice recently.

A Sunday-school examination was in progress and the examiner put this question:

"What did Moses do for a living while he was with Jethro?"

Following a long silence a little voice piped up from the back of the room:

"Please, sir, he married one of Jethro's daughters."—Youth's Companion.

Odorless Flowers.

A German botanist is said to have discovered that out of over 6000 species of flowers cultivated in Europe only 420 possess an agreeable perfume. Flowers with white or cream colored petals are more frequently odoriferous than others. Next in order come the yellow flowers, then the red, after them the blue, and finally the violet, of which only thirteen varieties out of 308 give off a pleasing perfume. In the whole list 3880 varieties are offensive in odor and 2300 have no perceptible smell, either good or bad.

How the Sections Say It.

The woman from New England buys a "table spread," while her sister from the South buys a "table cloth." The woman from Nova Scotia orders the servant to "lay the table," while with most of us natives of the United States the command is to "set the table." In the country the hostess says to her guests, "Sit by," when it is time to eat; in town it is "Please sit down;" in the city among swells there is no further invitation that the announcement of the servant that "Dinner is served."—Mobile (Ala.) Register.

It has been decided by the Kansas Supreme Court that opening a window screen constitutes a "burglarious breaking within the meaning of the law."

Two hundred and fifty million bricks are used in a month in the United Kingdom; that is, each inhabitant uses ninety in a year. Each American averages 150.

Unable to Stand For Months Because of
Sprained Ankles.

CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL.

(From the Cardiff Times.)

Among the thousands of voluntary endorsements of the great value of St. Jacobs Oil for sprains, stiffness, and soreness, is that of Mrs. G. Thomas, 4 Alexandra Road, Gelli, Ysbrod, near Pontypridd, South Wales, who says:—

"It is with great pleasure that I add my willing testimony to the invaluable excellence of your celebrated St. Jacobs Oil, as experienced in my own case. I sprained both my ankles in walking down some steps so severely that I was unable to stand for several months. The pain I suffered was most severe, and nothing that I used helped me until I applied St. Jacobs Oil, when they immediately became better daily, and in a short time I was able to go about, and soon after I was quite cured. I am now determined to advise all persons suffering from pains to use this wonderful remedy, which did so much for me."

Mrs. Thomas does not enlighten us as to what treatment she pursued during the months she was unable to stand, and during which time she was suffering so much, but we venture to suggest that had she called in any well known medical man he would have at once have prescribed St. Jacobs Oil, for it has conquered pain upwards of fifty years, and doctors know there is nothing so good. The proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil have been awarded twelve gold medals by different international exhibitions as the premier pain-killing remedy of the world. The committees who made the awards were in each instance composed largely of the most eminent medical men obtainable. Mrs. Thomas evidently did not know the high opinion in which St. Jacobs Oil is held by almost every progressive medical man.

China is greater than Russia, Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan and the United States combined.

Making Linguists of Railroad Men.

That Russia's relations with the civilized world are becoming more intimate is suggested by the fact that in Bromberg and Danzig the Prussian State Railroads have established seminaries for teaching railroad employes the Russian language. Men of several different ranks and classes in the service selected for this acquirement will be excused from duty for nine and one-half months to enable them to follow the instruction in these seminaries.

The wise man never casts his pearls before a girl who prefers diamonds.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Australia is exporting pickled sheepskins to the United States.

Wish All a Merry Christmas!

And tell them of Garfield Tea, which cures indigestion and liver disorders and insures the return of many happy Christmas Dinners by removing the cause of dyspepsia and ill health.

Sitka is the oldest settlement of importance in Alaska.

LION COFFEE



STRENGTH!

PURITY!

FLAVOR!

Sold only in 1-lb. Packages.

Premium List in Every Package.

For the round Lion heads cut from the fronts of LION COFFEE wrappers we mail FREE the most valuable presents ever offered.

Here are some of the LION'S LATEST GIFTS:

Colored Wax Crayons—scholars' joys,
Cornelian Agates for the boys;
Nice Bisc Dolls for little girls,
String Tops which the urchin twirls;
Box of Jackstraws—a lively game,
Fine Pictures, all well-known to fame—
"Childhood Days" is sure to please,
As will "Violets and Sweet Peas,"
"A Gift from Heaven" 's a gem of art,
"A Lively Tussle" shows puppies smart;
"Little Sweethearts" is very cute—
All are pretty, beyond dispute!

Best Steel Shears and Scissors too
Among the presents here for you;
Buttonhole Scissors we send along,
Ladies' Penknives or Jackknives strong;
Religious Pictures, rich and rare,
Cloth-bound Novels read everywhere;
Dictionaries for daily use,
And Tapestry Covers we can produce;
Subscription to "American Queen,"
Pocket Match Safes, the best yet seen;
Men's Neckties, varied in design—
Suspenders that are really fine!

And good Steel Razors, hollow ground,
With Leather Razor Straps are found;
A Wedding Ring, a Turquoise Ring,
An Opal Ring will pleasure bring.
A Garnet Ring for youth or man,
A Brooch-Pin made on neatest plan;
A Silver Bracelet for the wrist,
And Belt Buckles are in the list;
Hair Combs made of Tortoise-shell
Six Hairpins of the same, as well;
And Rubber Dressing Combs so fine,
With Hair Brushes—a varied line!

A Porcelain Clock surely charms,
We've also those that give alarms,
And Watches, too, for either sex,
Which man or woman can annex;
There's Handkerchiefs for man and wife,
Lace Handkerchiefs to last a life;
And, for the Ladies' special use,
Supporters, Garters, we produce;
A Shopping Bag, or Ladies' Belt,
Or Pocket-Book to hold the "geldt,"
And Silver Tea or Table Spoons
Are listed in our Premium books!

A Kitchen Knife so sharp and keen,
Conspicuous in the List is seen,
And Linen Towels—housewife's pride,
For Lion Heads we will provide.
Tooth-Brushes that are strong and fine,
With bristles white and genuine;
And Silver Napkin Rings so neat
Their equal you but seldom meet;
A host of gifts both small and great,—
Too numerous to enumerate;
They're here to meet the varied views
Of those who LION COFFEE use!

Illustrated Premium List in Every Package.

Woolson Spice Co., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Dr. Benemann's Healing Salve.

Used in his private practice for 30 years, now first given to the public for old ulcers and running sores that your physician has failed to cure. Try it. 25 cents. Prepared only by his daughter, Mrs. ELIZABETH SEYLER, 36 Rush Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSTIPATION

radically cured without drugs or medicines, after the celebrated method of the Nancy (France) School of Physicians. Prospectus gratis. W. S. BURR, 161 Exchange Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition. McILHENNY'S TABASCO

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N Y-51

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

Hugo Mayer.

Hugo Mayer.

Hugo Mayer.

Hugo Mayer.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS.

Smoking Jackets.

If he smokes buy him one, if he don't, get him one anyway and he will learn to smoke. Ours are the kind that will make him stay at home in the nights. We have a handsome line from \$3.50 to \$9.00

Knit Jackets

At \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50

Sweaters

For boys, 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sweaters for men at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, and \$4.00.

Way's Mufflets.

Some of the fellows call them bluff sweaters, at 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

Mackintoshes and Rain Coats

From \$1.50 to \$6.50.

Umbrellas.

For ladies, men and children, from 33 cents to \$6.50. In the ladies' and gents' line we have some beauties at \$1.50.

Trunks

In the round top shape at \$2.00 Square tops range in price from \$2.50 to \$12.00.

Suit Cases

In all styles and many different kinds of leather. Our best values are in the \$4, \$5 and \$6 lines, others as low as \$1.50 and up to \$13.50.

Satchels

Of all kinds, colors and shapes, low as 75c and up to \$12.00.

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

Now for the Holidays.

With the passing of Thanksgiving our thoughts turn toward that **Great Gift-Giving Day—CHRISTMAS**—which is only a short time away. We've been preparing for the holiday trade for weeks and weeks—brought the best here for you to select from—useful articles at prices that are sure to tempt you. No trouble finding just what you want at just the price. Never have the selections been more beautiful. We urge early buying—the stocks are at their best now, and many of the finest fancies cannot be duplicated.

For a man's or a boy's Christmas buy what he's going to buy for himself, if you don't. Buy it where he buys—at a man's store.

We have not the time nor space to mention everything we have to sell, but take it for granted we have everything that men or boys wear, except shoes.

Read this advertisement carefully and it might help you to decide what to buy.

We give Stamps with all purchases. Also Calendars for 1902.

You can select what you want now and have it laid by until Christmas, and we will promise not to say a word about it.

Do not Forget that We are Headquarters for Handkerchiefs of all Kinds for Gents.

Initial handkerchiefs and lots of them, at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 50c, in Japanese silk, all silk and linen.	Plain white Silks at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Plain white Linen at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
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White, with colored borders, also red and blue for work at 5 cents and 10 cents.

Underwear for boys, 25c and 50 cts. Men's underwear, fleeced-lined or allwool, also cotton mixed at 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 67½c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to \$2.50 a garment.	Overalls for men 50c and 90c each, the best in the world for the price. Boys' overalls 25c, 35c and 50c. Boys' knee pants, best made for the money, 25c to \$1.25.
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What to Buy Him for a Gift.

BATH ROBES.

There is a world of comfort in a bath robe. These garments have become an indispensable part of a man's wardrobe. We have them made from every suitable material and made in a way to make them comfortable. Prices from \$2.50 to \$8.50.

KID GLOVES.

For men, lined or unlined, at 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1 and \$1.50. Kid mits for men, ladies or children, 50c and \$1.00.

Wool and Knit Gloves

For men, ladies and children, in all the new colors, 25c and 50c.

HATS

For men and boys, all kinds, shapes, styles and colors, from 50 cents to \$3.00.

New shapes in men's, boys' and children's caps, either to pull over the ears or not, at 25 cents to \$2, also Toques for children at 25 cents and 50 cents.

SHIRTS

Of all kinds for men and boys, in either soft or stiff bosom, plain white or fancy, also two collars. Shirts 50 cents to \$2.00.

Night Shirts

Plain white or embroidered, also outing cloth 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Neckwear

In all of the latest styles, narrow or wide four-in-hands, tecks, puffs, shield, bows, band bows, or the new string ties. The newest things are all here at 25 and 50c. New shapes in linen and Rubber collars, 2 for 25 cents and 25 cents apiece.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor
JUNIATA HOUSE.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Also proprietor Welker's Meat Market, in Crum building opposite P. R. R. depot, Mount Union. Meat wagon runs to Mapleton Tuesday and Saturday of each week. Terms cash.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

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PENSION ATTORNEY,

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Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

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Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

IF

YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern,
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 213m.

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

Corner Fourth and Penn Streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

P. S.—We deliver all packages to any place in town and at any time you want them.

An Historical Thought.

In the year 1492 Columbus discovered America. This date is so familiar to the world that it is often repeated mechanically. That is without thought as to its great significance. But when we stop a moment to think, it was the ending of one of the greatest tasks God ever gave man to do and the beginning of a work which required centuries to complete—the colonization and civilization of a new world.

The territory of what is now known as the United States was at the time of its discovery populated by about 200,000 savages. This estimate, however, is merely conjectural. Columbus believed he had reached the eastern coast of Asia, or rather the East Indies, and called the native Indians.

They were a war-like people. Athletic in form, simple in manners, lazy at home. But when hunting or on the warpath his

whole manner was changed.

He was active; at all times on his guard and was not often taken by surprise. He was extremely superstitious and believed the ships in which Columbus and his party came to be white winged birds and the Spaniards to be messengers of the Great Spirit. Columbus on his return to Spain gave a most glowing account of his wonderful discoveries to the court of Spain.

The most fabulous stories were told of the wonderful wealth of the new lands discovered. These stories in time became current through civilized Europe. And then flocked to the new continent a class of adventurers, as Smill said, "more fit to mar a state than make one." Some came for gold, some for conquest, some for the fabulous fountain of youth. All were disappointed. Many yielded to the influences surrounding them and became even more lawless and degraded than the

aborigines. The English, French and Dutch were all eager to share in the wealth of the New World and in the beginning of the 17th century began to make permanent settlements. The French at Port Royal in 1605, the English at James Town in 1607, the Dutch at New York in 1613. The Spaniards had founded a settlement at St. Augustine in 1565.

Now the English confined their settlements along the Atlantic coast and their grants extended westward to the Pacific ocean.

The French made settlements along the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes and claimed all territory reaching southward to the Gulf of Mexico. While the Spaniard claimed all territory from the Gulf of Mexico northward to the Arctic ocean. And the Indian claimed it all. Now it is easy to be seen that all this territory was destined to be drenched in blood, and so it was.

War, war, war, for centuries it contin-

ued not a glorious warfare but by stealth and cunning. In the dense forest by the pale light of the moon we see the approach of dusky forms and some lonely settler's cabin which contains himself, his wife and children. The deed is done and the morning sun looks down upon a heap of charred bones and ashes. The elements efface all trace of the deed done. But in time a lilly finds on this spot fit soil to nourish it, springs up wet with the dews and kissed by the sunlight of heaven unfolds its petals. And we wonder at its marvelous beauty. Fit monument it is but it tells no story. God above knows of the sacrifice, a sacrifice for civilization. Our country in its early history may be likened to a great stage upon which was enacted every phase of romance and tragedy. And on this great stage we find every tint and shade of human character which is not lulled in the history of the world. J. O. SMITH.